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THIRD PLACE BOSTON AIM IN WHEAT EXPORT

With Larger Steamships This Port Is Sure to Beat Philadelphia as Grain Shipper, Say Directors, Who Watch Figures

PLANS BEING MADE

Elevator Capacity to Be Capable of Handling Increased Trade—Arrangements for Hamburg Liner Amerika

With the addition of larger steamships which will give Boston ample opportunity to increase her grain exports, victory is assured in the race with Philadelphia for third place among the wheat-exporting cities on the Atlantic seaboard. The three grain elevators now in use in the harbor having a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels are likely to be taxed to their utmost.

Figures compiled at the office of the director of the port show that since last September this port has fallen from fifth place to seventh and then come up to fifth and finally to fourth place, with only 40,000 bushels of wheat keeping her from the place of third port.

Boston has been sending out since last September an average of 1,500,000 bushels of wheat alone each month, the first two periods being a bit under and the latter a little over. That means that more than one half of the grain capacity of the port has been turned over every month in wheat, exclusive of the other grains that are exported in smaller quantities.

For the two months from September to October, 1912, Boston exported 2,761,300 bushels of wheat and was then in fifth place, the order being New York, Montreal, Philadelphia, Galveston and Boston. For the four months ending January, 1913, this port shipped 6,090,300 bushels of wheat and slipped down to seventh place.

April, ending seven months of wheat exportation, found Boston back to fifth place with a record of 10,420,000 bushels, the sequence being New York, Montreal, Philadelphia, Galveston and Boston. Finally the output of wheat for the 10 months closing with July of this year records 15,800,000 bushels to Boston and gives her a position of fourth in the column reading New York, Montreal, Philadelphia and Boston with but 40,000 bushels keeping the latter from tying with the third port.

The directors of the port expect to see the grain exports jump to a higher figure in the next few years. A grain elevator is to be built at South Boston for the directors and the new state terminal at East Boston, if approved by the Governor's council, is to be connected with the Boston & Albany terminal elevator affording increased facilities for delivery.

Plans for dredging the approach to the new Commonwealth pier at South Boston to a depth of 40 feet, in preparation for the coming of the Hamburg-American liner Amerika in the spring of 1914, are to be prepared by the engineer of the port directors. This action was authorized by the directors at the weekly meeting of the board late Thursday.

The main ship channel passing near the Commonwealth pier is now 35 feet deep and the channel connecting this with the Commonwealth docks on either side of the new pier is the same depth. The Amerika will make three boats a month in the Hamburg-American service between this port and Europe and in 1915 the addition of the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria will give Boston a regular weekly sailing to England and Germany.

ESSEX LAWYERS ON OUTING

SALEM, Mass.—Among the 175 members of the Essex Bar Association's outing at the Ferncroft Inn, Middleton, today are President William H. Niles of Lynn, Judge James F. Quinn of the superior court, Salem; Joseph B. Carroll of Springfield, chairman of the industrial commission; and Judges George A. Schofield and Charles A. Sawyer.

RUMANIA BEGINS WAR BY INVADING BULGARIA

Troops Crossing Frontier After Declaration of Hostilities Are Believed to Aim at Port of Varna—Victorious Greek and Servian Armies in Macedonia Unite

Special Cable to the Monitor from the European Bureau

LONDON—News from the front this morning points without variation to the complete breakdown of the Bulgarian attack on the Greco-Servian line from one end to the other. The Plateau of Oytchepolye has ceased to be the scene of the struggle, the Bulgarian attack on it having completely failed. The Servian and Greek armies have now joined hands and are sweeping the Bulgarians toward their own frontier.

There is no official news of the rumored battle at Kustendil, but the advance on Varna which would have severed communication between Uskub and Nish has entirely failed.

The Bulgarian attacks over the Servian frontier, outlined to the Monitor by the Bulgarian legation in London, have in each case proved too insignificant to effect anything. The frontier was crossed at five places. The only serious advance was, however, that made on Pirot, which lies on the railway line between Nish and Sofia.

This attack was completely repulsed, as was the attack made through the St. Nicholas pass, which ended in the Bulgarians retreating after burning the village of Kniashevatz.

In spite of all statements to the contrary and in spite of all the news which is being circulated respecting the fighting beyond the Bulgarian frontier, Macedonia remains the center of the conflict. The Servian armies have taken Radovich near the source of the Strumitza river some 15 miles east of Ish-tip, whilst the Greeks, advancing from the other flank, have cleared the Strumitza valley from the east.

The success of the Greek and Servian forces is attributed to superior strategic ability, the Bulgarian generals having been completely outmaneuvered. On the Aegean littoral, the other Greek army has advanced to the port of Kavala, the coast line from Salonika to Kavala gulf being now in the hands of the Greeks. There is apparently nothing now to prevent the advance of the Greek army here to the boundary at Enos fixed under the treaty of London.

The Greek legation, like the Servian, lays great stress on the superior strategy of their generals, it being insisted that King Constantine has proved himself from one end of the war to the other a most consummate strategist.

Late last night Rumania declared war against Bulgaria and troops have already crossed the frontiers. Concentration has followed mobilization with extraordinary celerity and there is the most remarkable enthusiasm in Bucharest.

Last winter, the King, acting no doubt in accord with Berlin and Vienna, succeeded in withholding Rumania from participating in the late conflict.

All through the winter the people were assured that the weather alone prevented the advance of the army which would take place in the spring. When however spring came and no advance took place, public opinion became excited. As summer advanced and midsummer was passed popular opinion became so inflamed that revolution began to be feared.

In these conditions the order for mobilization was issued, but the temper of Bucharest was such that it was found impossible to clear the square before the palace until the minister had himself announced that the mobilization order had been issued.

Although the harvests are unripe, and in some places the crops are already rotting, the people have obeyed the mobilization orders with the utmost enthusiasm.

It is recognized that the withdrawal of the peasants from the agricultural districts will mean enormous loss to the country and severe privation. All this, however, is considered as nothing in return for the opportunity of seizing territory which is considered necessary not only for the development of the country but for its defense.

Bulgaria, it is insisted in Bucharest, has played as false to Rumania as to Servia and Greece and having given the Rumanian government to understand that if it held its hand at the moment of attack on Turkey compensation would be found for it south of the Danube, has attempted when the resistance of the Turk had been crushed to repudiate its moral obligations. No news is of course obtainable as to the direction of attack which will very likely be directed straight on the great port of Varna rather than on Sofia itself.

RED CROSS RECEIVES APPEAL

WASHINGTON—Receiving a cable message from the American consul at Salonika, the American Red Cross Society has been appealed to for help in the Balkans. Advice indicates that assistance is particularly needed at Belgrade.

WOOL LOBBYING COST IS TOLD AT SENATE INQUIRY

Winthrop L. Marvin and William Whitman of Boston Give Investigators Figures Concerning Expenditures of Association

MR. MULHALL PRESENT

WASHINGTON—Winthrop L. Marvin, secretary of the National Wool Manufacturers Association, was the first witness at the Senate lobby inquiry today. He submitted to the committee a complete summary of the expenditures and receipts of the association for the last 15 years. They showed amounts ranging from \$12,000 to \$20,000 contributed by members and raised by annual dues. According to the statement, none of the cash went directly for influencing legislation. Mr. Marvin objected to the statement being made public, but Chairman Overman sharply overruled him, saying: "We will keep nothing secret. This will go into the record. This paper (Continued on page five, column four)"

CADET COMPANIES CAMP TOMORROW

Headed by a band companies A, B, C and D of the first corps cadets, M. V. M., will march from the army to the South station tomorrow where they will entrain for West Barnstable for their annual tour of camp duty to extend from July 12 to 19. The opening day is the annual drill day, the others being assigned to regular camp duty.

First Lieut. John R. McGinness of the United States infantry has been detailed by the war department as inspector-instructor.

SALEM'S TAX RATE JUMPS TO \$20.50 FOR EVERY THOUSAND

SALEM, Mass.—Principally because of the change in the fiscal year of this city from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1, the tax rate for this year as announced at the meeting today of the city council will be \$2.50 higher per \$1000 valuation than last year, namely \$20.50.

The estimate of the total expense of the city for the year is \$641,380 on a 13-month basis. This is \$90,000 larger than last year's estimate.

Among the increased demands on the city's treasury are, besides \$70,000 for the extra month of December, an increase of \$13,000 in the state tax; \$6000 for additional pensions; \$4000 additional in the pay roll in the fire and police departments, the last adopted by the people on a referendum vote; and \$14,000 for the first payment on the new police station.

The city council this morning voted to hold a conference next Monday afternoon with a committee of the Civic League relative to the authority of Mayor John F. Hurley in making appointments in the fire and police departments. The league contends that under the new charter this right is vested in the city marshal and the fire chief in their respective departments.

Michael L. Sullivan, city solicitor, has handed down to the mayor an opinion that the charter gives the heads of these departments such power as declared by the league. The mayor said today that he was willing to abide by the decision of next Monday's conference.

To pay for land taken by the city from the Gifford, Packard and Stanton estates for widening Essex street, the council voted an appropriation of \$669.50.

Lieutenant-Colonel, One of Officers in Charge of Soldiers' Maneuvers



(Photo by Chickering)
GEORGE F. QUINBY

MILITIAMEN GO THROUGH DRILL AT HARBOR FORT

Infantry and Artillery Tactics, First Aid and Signaling Included in Practise of Third Battalion of Coast Reserves

CONTINUES TEN DAYS

Infantry and artillery drills, first aid and signaling comprise the duties assigned to the third battalion of the coast artillery reserves today at Ft. Strong where a 10-day tour has begun. Capt. Albert L. Kendall of the second company is officer of the day and is directing the maneuvers. Searchlight drill and instruction is to be held tonight.

The battalion consists of four companies, one, two, three and six, and is under command of Maj. Benjamin B. Shedd. It includes three companies from Boston and one from Cambridge. When it embarked at Central wharf yesterday it was accompanied by Col. Walter E. Lombard and several members of his staff.

The following officers will spend the whole 30 days with the three battalions: Col. Walter E. Lombard, coast defense commander; Lieut. Col. George F. Quinby, safety officer; Capt. Robert F. McMillan, U. S. A., inspector-instructor; Maj. Harry H. Hartung, surgeon; Capt. Horace B. Parker, paymaster; Capt. Charles H. Lawrence, adjutant; Capt. Walter L. Weedon, quartermaster; Capt. Fred W. Allen, commissary; Capt. Frank M. Gunby, artillery engineer; Chaplain Frederic M. Cutler, Sergt. Maj. (S. O.) William E. Patton; Post Qm. Sergt. George W. Cole, commissary sergeant; Post Qm. Sergt. Marshall Underwood, quartermaster sergeant; electrician sergeant, second class, Hugo W. H. Wedington; Master Gunner Winthrop Alexander; Sergt. John W. Bowen, U. S. A.; Sergt. J. E. Power, U. S. A.; Sergt. J. H. Barton, U. S. A.; Sergt. P. C. Thompson, U. S. A.

ATHOL NAMES SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

MAYNARD, Mass.—C. W. Miller, of Athol, principal of the Murdoch high school of Winchendon, has just been appointed by the school committee as principal of the Maynard high school, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John D. W. Chester, who will be principal of the high school and superintendent of the public schools in Nahant.

TEACHERS FROM SCOTLAND VISIT SCHOOLS OF CITY

Tourists Met by Party of Boston Educators and Taken to Parks, Playgrounds and Buildings to Study Pedagogic Situation

SOCIETIES TAKE PART

Two touring cars filled with Scottish teachers were driven today over the Boston park system and to the doors of a number of schools, including the normal group, the new Mather schoolhouse and the Trade School for Girls. There were 17 teachers in the party, eight women and nine men, under the lead of W. A. Main of Glasgow.

The party assembled at the office of Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools, where they were met by Miss Annie Leonard, Miss Julia Fitzpatrick, Genevieve McMorrogh and Helen K. Somers of the Elementary Teachers Club; Miss Margaret A. Nichols of the Boston Teachers Club and Miss Mary R. Thomas of the department of practice and training.

Miss Leonard presented the visitors a greeting on the embossed paper of the club. Then they began their journey, first calling at the normal school, over which they were shown by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington.

Next they moved to the Stirling street children's garden and the playground at the Comins school. From there the party proceeded to the Mather school on Beacon street and after being shown through its departments was taken to the top of the building for a view of the harbor. Edward Southworth and Misses Benze, McCarthy, Mackenzie, Murch and Corr were the hosts here at an informal luncheon.

At 5 p. m. today the visitors will sail to Nantasket as guests of the officers of the Boston Caledonian Club, headed by Chief James Urquhart and First Lieutenant Thomas Grieve, the return to Boston being by the last boat after a banquet.

Saturday forenoon the party will be guests of the city, making a call at City hall, and then going in autos to Concord and Lexington. On their return they will be entertained by the Scots Charitable Society. They will leave for New York in the afternoon.

The party of tourists, consisting largely of infant, primary and secondary school teachers, arrived last evening from Montreal and was received by representatives of the Scots Charitable Society and the Caledonian Club.

It was met by Walter Ballantyne, city counselor and president of the Scots Charitable Society; Gilbert A. Patterson, secretary of the same organization; Chief James Urquhart and First Lieutenant Thomas Grieve of the Caledonian Club and John McK. Cameron, also of the latter organization.

John Hendrie, a veteran teacher, who was recently retired and is one of the tourists, does not return home with his companions, but will leave them in a few days to go to Vancouver, whence he will sail for Japan, on a tour around the world.

The others in the party are Miss Margaret Akitt, Miss Ina Taylor, Miss Annie S. Allan, Miss Margaret Somerville, Miss Jane Senior, Miss Jean Smith, Miss Catherine C. Smith, Miss Isa P. Brisbane, Charles C. Macdonald, W. J. L. Cumming, Henry B. Schultz, George Allan, William Hutchison and Gavin P. Macdonald.

CALIFORNIA WILL ORDER SHIP RATES

SAN FRANCISCO—By a decision of the California railroad commission, the state takes unto itself the power to regulate the rates of steamship companies plying over regular routes from one California port to another, even though the ships making such trips traverse the high seas.

NEW ENGLAND ENGINEERS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING



(Photo by Champlain & Farrar, Boston)
BRADFORD L. AMES

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Bradford L. Ames of Boston is expected to be elected president of the New England Association of Commercial Engineers at its annual meeting here today. Nominations for other offices include: Vice-president, W. Carleton Barnes and treasurer, Herbert E. Stone.

For directors the list of names compiled by the committee to be voted on is as follows: Albert C. Ashton, George W. Knowlton, Robert A. Stitt, Samuel F. H. Myrick, John A. Stitt, Samuel F. Babbitt, Franz H. C. Coppus and F. P. Upson.

Two amendments to the constitution are to be acted on, one regarding the nominating committee and the other raising the dues for membership from \$1 to \$2 a year.

HYDRO-AEROPLANE SKIPPER ARRIVES AT MACATAWA BAY

MACATAWA BAY, Mich.—Beckwith Havens, leader in the Chicago-to-Detroit flying boat cruise, left here early today for Manistee, 100 miles distant.

Soon after his departure Roy Francis arrived from South Haven, Mich., and after a stop of a few minutes proceeded north after Havens.

After starting from Chicago, Aviator Glenn L. Martin, the last entrant in the cruise, flew into Michigan City at 9 a. m., covering the distance at a rate of a mile a minute. Twenty minutes later Martin resumed his flight to Macatawa Bay.

PRESIDENT PLAYS GOLF OVER COURSE AT HANOVER, N. H.

CORNISH, N. H.—President Wilson went to Hanover today for a trip over the golf course. He returned early to attend to some official correspondence, which will not interfere with his daily motor ride with the members of his family late this afternoon.

The President went astray in the New Hampshire woods late Thursday finally reaching home at 8 o'clock, an hour late for dinner, after the longest automobile ride of his visit here.

The President started out shortly before 4 o'clock with Mrs. Wilson, Miss Eleanor Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and Dr. Cary T. Grayson. They motored south along the Connecticut river for many miles toward Springfield, N. H. They intended to make a wide circuit homeward, but got tangled up in the routes and were overtaken by darkness.

CURRENCY BILL IS APPROVED BY COMMERCE MEN

National Chamber Committee Indorses Measure as a Whole, but Points Out Features Which It Says Can Be Strengthened

BOARD IS CRITICIZED

Members Say Commission Should Contain Nine Men Instead of Seven and Its Dignity Equal That of Suprem Court

WASHINGTON—Approving the Wilson-McAdoo-Glass-Owen banking and currency bill as a "piece of constructive legislation and a practical instrument of government regulation and control" the currency and banking committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is today sending to the meeting of the board of directors in session at San Francisco, its detailed report.

The members of the committee completed their task at one o'clock this morning and all except Wallace D. Simmons of St. Louis have left Washington. The report will be made generally public when it comes from the printer late today.

Declaring that the bill "embodies in a large degree the elements necessary to provide the nation with a safe currency and banking system" and adding that, "in view of the fact that the framers of the measure invite friendly criticism," they say in their report that where they are prompted to point out wherein (Continued on page five, column one)

W. B. LAWRENCE SAYS HAMPDEN IS COSTLY ROAD

Another private conference on the petition of the Hampden railroad to issue \$2,500,000 more stocks and bonds was held today by the public service commission. William B. Lawrence, H. T. Fletcher and others, besides Boston & Maine railroad officials, attended.

Mr. Lawrence said that the Hampden road had not yet filed a map, profile and cross-section of the road in its present state, as asked by the commission. He said that such documents would not correspond with the specifications on the certificate to build. He maintains that much renovated material went into the construction of the road, and that the proposed capitalization at \$5,000,000 exceeds that of the Providence division of the New Haven road.

UNITED STATES WINS DOUBLES

(By the United Press)
NOTTINGHAM, Eng.—Harold H. Hackett and Maurice E. McLoughlin, representing America in the semi-finals of the preliminary matches for the Dwight F. Davis cup, today defeated Heinrich Kleinschroth and Friedrich W. Rabe of the German team in the doubles match.

This qualifies the American team for the finals. They will meet the winner of the Canadian-Belgian matches to decide which team shall appear against the Englishmen in the challenge round for the international tennis trophy.

CANADIANS WIN FROM BELGIANS

(By the United Press)
FOLKSTONE, Eng.—R. B. Powell and B. P. Schwengers of Canada, today defeated A. G. Watson and W. H. Du Vivier of Belgium in the doubles of their half of the semi-finals for the Davis cup. The Canadians therefore qualify for the finals and will meet the American team. The Canadian-Belgian score was 6-2; 6-2; 6-2.

DURBOROW FAILS TO REACH LIGHT

Charles Durborow, the Philadelphia bank clerk who came to this city this week to attempt to swim from Charlestown to Boston light and return, failed in his effort this morning. He started from the Warren-street bridge at 4:14 a. m., and went through the upper harbor with an easy and powerful stroke, using a trudgeon part of the time and part of the time a crawl. He was accompanied by a motorboat and rowboat.

He made rapid progress over the first part of the distance and arrived off the head of Long island at 8:05. He was swimming easily up to that point. After passing Long island he began to confront rough water which kept him back and after trying awhile to plow through it, he was forced to give up and was taken from the water off Nix's Mate.

This was the second time that he had tried the swim, but the first that any one had announced that he would try to swim there and back.

SCOTTISH TEACHERS TAKE IN SIGHTS OF TOWN



Group of visitors with one of their hosts

Left to right, front row: Miss C. C. Smith, Miss A. S. Allan, Miss Margaret Somerville, Miss Margaret Akitt, Miss Jean Smith, Miss Jane Senior. Back row: Miss Isa P. Brisbane and Mrs. J. Urquhart.

When away, the coming of the mail is an event of much importance. Its receipt is a great pleasure; but is it not an equal source of pleasure to send mail to a friend who is away? Your copy of the Monitor passed along in this way will be appreciated.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....3c
To Foreign Countries.....3c

World Road Congress in London

MILITANCY NO EXCUSE FOR REFUSING VOTE, SAY WOMEN

(Special to the Monitor)
BUDAPEST, Hungary.—The attitude of the international congress of women towards militancy was officially stated in a resolution which was passed unanimously by the delegates at the beginning of the congress.

The resolution was as follows: "Since the international alliance for women suffrage is bound to the strictest impartiality in matters of national tactics it can express neither a favorable nor an unfavorable opinion. But, since neither revolution nor revolt were ever adduced as arguments against men's suffrage, the congress protests against the action of the enemies of woman suffrage who take as an excuse for withholding their right from the women of the whole world the tactics adopted by a minority in a single country."

The subject was not to be left at the mere passing of a resolution, and some forcible speeches were delivered by Mrs. Cobden Sanderson and Mrs. Despard. These militant leaders were received with enthusiasm by the delegates though they did not hesitate to frankly condemn the policy of the congress which had excluded their party from its deliberations.

Mrs. Cobden Sanderson said that the British delegates could not be regarded as national delegates, since the militant section was left unrepresented. Narrowness of view, she considered, qualified the attitude of the union on this matter.

Mrs. Fawcett, the English president of

the national union, explained that the union was in no way responsible for the exclusion of the militants, since it was the result of the terms of its constitution.

Mrs. Sanderson said that the party she stood for demanded to speak at the congress not as a favor but as a right. To this the audience showed their approval by rising and cheering.

Mrs. Chapman Catt, the president of the international union, then stated that the executive of the congress was anxious to welcome the delegates of all suffrage societies, but owing to the union being an international body it was impossible for the congress to take part in internal national conflicts. She protested against a few women claiming all the honor as martyrs to the women's cause, when all through history there had been thousands of women devoted to the women's movement. The non-militants, who were inclined to resent Mrs. Sanderson's and Mrs. Despard's remarks as lacking in a due appreciation of the hospitality extended to them as "fraternal delegates," received Mrs. Catt's speech with approval.

The board of officers of the national union was reelected at the termination of the congress as follows: Mrs. Fawcett, Mrs. Stanton Coit and Miss Macmillan (Great Britain); Frau Lindemann (Germany); Miss Sigus Bergmann (Sweden); Mme. Schlumberger (France); Fraulein Rosika Schwimmer (Hungary); Mrs. Stanley McCormick (America); Miss Annie Furehjelm (Finland); and Frau Marie Stritt (Germany).

ANTWERP VISITED BY U. S. S. ILLINOIS WITH 230 MIDDIES

(Special to the Monitor)
ANTWERP, Belgium.—The U. S. S. Illinois, with 230 midshipmen of the United States naval academy on board, arrived at Antwerp recently. The midshipmen are on their annual practice cruise.

The arrival of the vessel was watched by an interested crowd of spectators on the shores of the Schelde as she steamed up to her moorings. The visit of a war vessel of the size of the Illinois is a rare occurrence for Antwerp, and the original appearance of her skeleton signal towers aroused keen interest, especially among the nautical element of the population.

The first official visit paid to the warship was that of Colonel Copejans of the general staff, Major Vereecken and Lieutenant Van Trooyen of the Antwerp garrison. It is highly probable also that Captain Chandler and some of his officers will be asked to inspect the Terneuzen ship canal connecting Ghent with the sea in order to determine the feasibility of sending one of the smaller American warships to Ghent through this inland waterway on the occasion of the celebrations of the centenary of the Treaty of Ghent, as it would undoubtedly add in a large measure to the interest already aroused in their interesting anniversary, if a British and American warship could be at Ghent at the time arranged for its celebration.

THREE ZEPPELINS LEAVE POTSDAM FOR LONG TRIPS

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN, Ger.—The three Zeppelin airships stationed at Potsdam left within a few minutes of each other. The Victoria Louise sailed with a full complement of passengers to Stendal and back, while the Sachsen and the Hansa went together to Leipzig, the former under the supervision of Count Zeppelin himself. The Havel was crowded with boats full of spectators as the beautiful airships came out of the sheds, and Count Zeppelin was cheered all along the route.

The sister ships started for Leipzig almost side by side, and aroused enthusiasm wherever they were sighted. Count Zeppelin was welcomed by the king of Saxony and after landing drove with his majesty and his sons to the architectural exhibition. The cabins of both vessels were well filled with passengers, so that a considerable sum of money was made upon each trip.

ASIATIC RAILWAY COMPACT SOUGHT

(Special to the Monitor)
MOSCOW, Russia.—The conference which is to be held here shortly will, it is expected, plan further combinations between trunk railways and Pacific and other mail routes. It is hoped that it will be possible to cooperate with the new Japanese railway in Korea. The efforts of the Hamburg American steamship line, the Canadian Pacific Mail line, and the Japanese Tokio-Kisen-Kaisha line should bring about a much more rapid round the world service.

NEW BATONNIER OF FRENCH BAR

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France.—Henri Robert has been elected batonnier of the Paris bar. M. Robert is an eminent French lawyer who, immediately on joining the bar, at a very early age, made his reputation for his brilliancy and wit. Elected secretary to the conference of French lawyers in 1887, together with MM. Fournier and Labori, he has taken a leading part in several of the recent famous French cases.

KING OF BELGIANS USES NEW CANAL TO VISIT GHENT

(Special to the Monitor)
BRUSSELS, Belgium.—On the occasion of the completion of the Terneuzen canal at Ghent, the King and his two sons the Princes Leopold and Charles Theodore, journeyed to Ghent via the mail steamer Princess Elizabeth, which steamed up the new canal up to the basin Port Arthur, where the inauguration of the "Bourse du Travail" of the port took place.

From the canal a royal cortege was formed through the principal thoroughfares of the city to the governor's palace, where the King held a reception of the civil and military authorities. Proceeding to the town hall where the King was received by the municipal authorities, an address was delivered by the burgomaster, celebrating the completion of the Terneuzen canal.

The King, in reply, spoke in stirring terms of the great fight for liberty made by the people of Ghent. The Flemings, his majesty said, had never lost their national vigor.

HEINE MONUMENT PRAISED IN ROUGH

(Special to the Monitor)
HAMBURG, Germany.—The sculptor, Prof. Hugo Lederer, has now finished his model of the Heine monument which is to be erected in Hamburg. It will be the first public monument of the poet in Germany.

Lederer has given the poet a pose which emphasizes the sentimental side of the writer of the wonderful Buch der Lieder (Book of Songs) rather than the satirical side, which at one time made him so unpopular and feared in Germany. The poet stands in a close fitting frock coat reaching down to the knee, the left leg crossing the right one. The left hand touches the chin in a thoughtful attitude, but the right arm is held close to the body, the outstretched forearm showing a long slender hand. The head with a profusion of hair is turned slightly to the left. It is a fine work of art, full of beauty and worthy of so great a poet as Heine.

FRENCH LANGUAGE CONGRESS COMING

(Special to the Monitor)
BRUSSELS, Belgium.—In September will be held in Ghent the third congress of the society known as the "international federation for the culture of the French language." The program includes a review of the present position which the French language holds in the world.

The society has a permanent office in Liege with M. Wilmette, a professor of the university, at its head. The congress to be held in September will be of an international character.

INDIAN DACOITIES ARE BEING TRACED

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India.—During the resumed hearing of the Barisal conspiracy case, which is proceeding at Calcutta, several witnesses described the military discipline with which the dacoities were committed, and how the village police were coerced. All the evidence so far goes to prove the existence of a very complete organization, one witness declaring that all the money and jewels stolen were sent to the central branch at Dacca.

EYRE'S PENINSULA SOUTH AUSTRALIA IS HIGHLY PRAISED

(Special to the Monitor)
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The acting premier (Hon. R. Butler, M. P.), who is a practical farmer, returned to Adelaide on May 18, from a visit to the west coast.

He sees no reason to alter his optimistic opinion as regards the ultimate success of the peninsula, and states: "It may be gradual, but that this country will in a few years be carrying a thriving population I have no doubt. When once the land is producing, and the settlement is permanent the railways, like the Pinnaroo line, will pay, and pay well. Apart from the lands on the Murray—and they are being taken up very rapidly—I know of no part of this state where agricultural settlement can be extended with equal prospects of success, and I have no doubt Parliament will give every legitimate assistance to the men and women who go out into these new lands with a determination to succeed."

"It is no place for a lazy mau, and capital is essential to anything like rapid expansion and development. The whole of the immense area now being surveyed or to be surveyed is land of a light limestone nature, with no clay subsoil—excellent country, judging from my experience, for wheat-growing, and the soil specially responds to phosphatic manures. Experienced agriculturists who are looking for new country should thoroughly inspect this one, and they will come to the conclusion that there is a great future before it, and that it requires only capital, skill, and industry to develop it."

ANGORA GOATS IN NORTH AUSTRALIA ARE PROFITABLE

(Special to the Monitor)
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The question of what to do with the Northern Territory is still engaging the attention of Australians. A witness appearing before the Northern Territory commission in Adelaide said that he considered there was an enormous future before central Australia for the rearing of Angora goats. Millions of acres of rough land, interspersed among better country, was, he maintained, of no use for cattle, sheep, or horses, but constituted ideal tracks over which the goat might wander.

Mr. Kempe of Warrana Station, about 80 miles southwest of Oodnadatta told the witness that he not only kept his station in meat from his flock, but also paid all the wages on the station from the proceeds of the sales of bucks and from mohair and fat. In the last year of his experience he had £200 over. The goats were run on the station with the big stock. Of course, this experiment was on a small scale. There is said to be an unlimited market in the east and elsewhere for the products.

AUSTRALIAN NAVY MEN GET MEDALS

(Special to the Monitor)
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—On the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the volunteer naval brigade, which also marked Admiral King Hall's fiftieth year of service in the royal navy, the admiral presented officers' decorations to 12 volunteer officers, and long service medals to 170 petty officers and seamen. Among the last mentioned was one who had seen 15 years' service in the royal navy and 27 years in the naval brigade, and who had already five medals on his breast.

In presenting the decorations, the admiral said that the young cadets now being trained would doubtless find incentive from these presentations and the recognition by the authorities of services rendered to the empire. He hoped every one would recognize that the giving of service for the defense of the country was true patriotism.

PURIFICATION OF THE RIVER CLYDE IS BEGUN BY FILTER

(Special to the Monitor)
GLASGOW, Scotland.—Members of Glasgow town council and representatives of the neighboring authorities interested in the purification of the Clyde met at Dalmarnock sewage works and formally started the electric motors setting in motion the new plant for the first section of the percolating filter. It has been found necessary to submit the Dalmarnock chemically precipitated effluent to further treatment, not from any lack of efficiency in the present process of chemical precipitation, but solely owing to the position of the works, as the flow of the river between the works and the weir is frequently sluggish.

The new filter is expected to treat 4,000,000 gallons of precipitated effluent per 24 hours, and when completed the filters will deal with 24,000,000 gallons every 24 hours. The cities on the Clyde above Glasgow are also busy with the problem of purification. Coatbridge alone having agreed to spend from £50,000 to £60,000; and it is expected that Paisley, further down, will shortly fix on a purification scheme.

The history of the Glasgow cleansing department is interesting. The sweep-

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD ROADS IS RECOGNIZED IN CONGRESS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—The important subject of road making brought to London official delegates from 39 governments, as well as representatives from every civilized country in the world to attend the great road congress at the Central hall, Westminster.

The congress was opened by Mr. Lloyd-George who, in his inaugural speech, showed the great necessity of roads, especially of those roads which provided exits from large cities. The chancellor of the exchequer drew a dark picture of the condition of road communication up to the end of the eighteenth century, and compared it with the 231,000 miles of roads of the United Kingdom of the present day. The nineteenth century, he said, had witnessed the introduction of railways, and at that time the roads had seemed almost to fall into desuetude. Then came the pneumatic tire, and finally the motor, and the art of road making had once more become an important social, economic and financial question for the consideration of Great Britain.

With reference to the financial side of the question, Mr. George stated that in 1892 the roads of England and Wales cost eight and a half millions to maintain whereas in 1912 the sum expended had risen to fifteen and a half millions. It was with pleasure that he had heard that an arrangement had been effected between the road board and the Mid-

sex county council for a new exit out of London. The carrying out of the scheme would cost £500,000, three fourths of which the road board would pay, the remaining one fourth being paid by the Middlesex county council.

Sir George Gibb, the president of the congress, spoke of the need of placing on a practical and equitable basis the relation between finance and road improvement. There was a widely held opinion that the state should make larger grants in aid of the maintenance of a considerable mileage of roads of national importance, with the necessary result of a greater amount of state control being introduced. But he had not detected any great movement of British opinion toward the establishment of a central department of state for the administration of roads. It was probable that the highway administration would continue to remain a function of local government.

At the close of Sir George Gibb's speech, Dr. Lewald, the German delegate, on behalf of the imperial government of Germany, invited the congress to Munich for the next meeting. The invitation was accepted with acclamation.

At a later hour of the day of the opening of the congress, Lord Beauchamp, first commissioner of works, opened the road exhibition which was held in connection with the congress at the Royal horticultural hall, Vincent square.

GIBRALTAR'S NEW GOVERNOR KNOWN

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Herbert Scott Gould Miles, late quartermaster-general to the forces has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar. The new Governor entered the army in 1869, became colonel in 1893, and lieutenant-general in 1909. He was assistant adjutant-general at Aldershot from 1893 to 1898 and in 1898-9 was commandant of the staff college, a post he also held from 1900 to 1903.

During the South African war he was on the staff and was present at the relief of Ladysmith. He was twice mentioned in despatches and received the Queen's medal with six clasps, becoming at the same time a C. B. Sir Herbert was general commanding the troops in Cape Colony in 1903, and in 1904 was director of recruiting and organization at headquarters. In 1903 he was made a commander of the Royal Victorian order and was made a K. C. B. in 1908.

NEW SOUTH WALES TO USE RESIDENCE

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The New South Wales government has recently decided to devote Government house, until last year the official residence of Lord Denman, the governor-general, to the establishment of an art museum and to convert the stables into a conservatorium of music. The New South Wales government, it will be remembered, was recently upheld by the federal high court in its action in resuming the possession of this house last year, on the ground that it was required by the state government for administrative purposes.

CANADA TO HAVE NEW STEEL WORKS

(Special to the Monitor)
EDINBURGH, Scotland.—The large firm of Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Company, have decided to establish steel works on the shore of the St. Lawrence, where, during the last ten years, much has been done to improve the waterway. The steel and iron industry is, as yet, in its infancy in the Dominion but the material and conditions for its development lie at hand, and it is stated that other British shipbuilders, besides the Elswick firm, contemplate a similar expansion of their business.

TURKISH PAPER IN ASIA MINOR IS URGING VIOLENCE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON.—All the information received from Armenia goes to confirm the statement so frequently insisted upon in The Christian Science Monitor that the position of the Christian population in Asia Minor generally is a most serious one.

The following extract from the Turkish newspaper Papaghan, published in Mersina, as given in Pour les Peuples d'Orient, is typical of the effort that is being made on all hands to stir up the fanaticism of the Turkish peasantry.

Fellow-countrymen, the article in question runs, do you understand what has happened? At the cost of thousands of human lives and of millions of treasure, our enemies have at length satisfied their greed by the capture of Adrianople. In that city as elsewhere they will introduce the cross into our mosques, the church bell into our minarets.

Fellow-countrymen, for four months we have been unable to free ourselves from the attacks of these wolves by whom we are surrounded. Territory larger by seven or eight times than this province of ours is already in the hands of our enemies.

Fellow-countrymen, do not forget these things. In the mornings when at prayer, listen with all your ears. From the forests and valleys a sad and terrible sound will assail them. It is the sound of the church bells ringing out from the minarets and mosques of Rumelia, where our muzzins are heard no more.

Listen to the murmur of the wind. It brings to you the groans of half a million Mussulman orphans whose parents have fallen as martyrs in the Balkans. Are you still asleep? How long must it be to the awakening.

The article, Pour les Peuples d'Orient says, closes with a direct appeal to the Mussulmans to remain no longer inactive. The newspaper has not been suspended, and no prosecution has been initiated against its proprietor.

MELBOURNE-SYDNEY RECORD RUN

(Special to the Monitor)
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—A. V. Turner in an American underslung motor car, essayed to break the record between Melbourne and Sydney, and succeeded in doing so by averaging 34 miles an hour including stops. The distance covered, 577 miles in 19 hours two minutes, makes a record which other daring motormen will soon try to lower.

MAHARAJA AIDS FUND

(Special to the Monitor)
CALCUTTA, India.—The Maharaja of Jaipur has given £3333 for the benefit of Lady Hardinge's children's fund.

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FRENCH PORT NOW TO LOSE DEFENSES

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS, France.—The orders which have been issued to the Prefecture of Rochefort for the dismantling of the port defenses ends the naval career of a famous seventeenth century harbor. Brest and Toulon have gradually usurped the place once occupied by La Rochelle and Rochefort, and this to a great measure by reason of the receding of the sea, which has made of La Rochelle not much more than a fishing port, whereas Rochefort, which once over-awed Van Tromp by its formidable defenses, has had to build its harbor at some distance from the town.

The dismantling of the defenses of the Charente port is being taken exception to by many who still consider the Isles of Oleron and of Re as "the key of France." Among these is Pierre Loti, the famous novelist, who has written to the Matin at some length on the subject.

SIR ARCHIBALD HUNTER RESIGNS

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)
GIBRALTAR.—It is understood that Sir Archibald Hunter has resigned his post as Governor of Gibraltar, and that he will shortly be succeeded by Sir Herbert Miles.

The resignation of Sir Archibald Hunter is doubtless due to the resentment which was caused by a speech which he delivered to a deputation of the Gibraltar Chamber of Commerce, in which he criticized the chamber and accused the natives of partiality towards the natives to the detriment of the English. The inhabitants of Gibraltar indignantly protested against the aspersions and sent a deputation to London to lay a memorial on the subject before the colonial secretary.

JOURNALISTS IN DENMARK'S NEW RADICAL CABINET

(Special to the Monitor)
COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—The new ministry under M. Zahle will be the first Radical cabinet to govern Denmark, with the exception of a short Radical tenure of office in 1909. It is remarked that the ministerial appointments have been made in several cases from among present or former members of the staff of the Radical paper Politiken. The list of ministers as laid before the King is as follows:

M. Zahle—Premier and minister of justice.
M. Munch—Defense.
Edward Brandes—Finance and foreign affairs ad interim.
The Rev. Keiser Nielsen—Public worship and education.
M. Pedersen—Agriculture.
Ove Rode—Interior.
Hassing Juergensen—Public works and commerce ad interim.


MIDLAND STRIKE UNSETTLED

(Special to the Monitor)
BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—A ballot was taken recently of a section of the men on strike for a minimum wage in the Midlands, and resulted in a large majority against the acceptance of the employers' terms. To the nearly 30,000 men already on strike have been added about 4000 nut and bolt workers at Darlaston. Several large firms have yielded to the demand of the men for a minimum wage of 23s.

BIBLE SCHOLAR TO BE HONORED

(Special to the Monitor)
HADLEIGH, England.—Funds are being raised for a memorial to John Overall, who was born at Hadleigh in Suffolk in 1539, and was one of the leading translators of the authorized version of the Bible.

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Vermont Teaching Her Boys Farm Efficiency

Ideal of Instruction Afforded in Schools Is to Raise Standard of Productiveness and Make State an Example

PRIZES ARE SPUR

In Vermont boys are being prepared to take up duties of the farm with the ideal of prosperous and efficient management, that will result in a state noted for its productive farms. Roland Merritt, a freshman in the high school at Chester, Vt., recently won first prize for the best report on a farmers' meeting at the Orcutt farm when the composition and mixing of fertilizers was the main theme.

The prize was offered by John C. Orcutt, owner of the farm where some 60 farmers gathered to hear Jay Coryell, agricultural advisor for Windsor county, explain practical methods and answer questions. The paper was said to be chosen from among several of almost equal merit although the style of composition used by Master Merritt was unlike any of the others.

The paper was written without recommendations from the teacher or any corrections in part it is as follows.

"At the agricultural meeting of the farmers at the Orcutt farms, Mr. Coryell, the Windsor county agricultural advisor, told the farmers how to mix the chemicals for potato fertilizer, how to sow seed and about the difference between high and low grade fertilizer. During his talk any one was privileged to ask any questions that he wished to under any of the subjects.

"The following analysis is supposed to be about the right amount of chemicals for fertilizer for the acre: 3.5 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent potash, 10 per cent phos. acid; 67 lbs. nit. soda, \$2.11, 83 lbs. tankage, \$1.53, 337 lbs. acid phos., \$3.21, 100 lbs. mur. pot., \$2.40. Total per acre 607 lbs. costing \$9.25 or \$1.52 per 100 lbs. Commercial ready-mixed fertilizer, high grade or 2, 8, 10, costs \$1.75 per 100 lbs., for the 4, 6, 10, \$2 per 100 lbs.

"Great care should be taken when planting corn. We should not get the rows too close together and should be careful about cross-pollination. The hills should be about the same distance apart and not too many kernels to a hill. The following chemicals were mixed for one acre of corn: 2.5 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent acid phos., 7 per cent potash, 50 lbs. nit. soda, \$1.58, 50 lbs. tankage, 93c, 215 lbs. acid phos., \$1.94, 50 lbs. mur. pot., \$1.20. Total, 365 lbs. per acre at a cost of \$5.65, or \$1.55 per 100 lbs.

"There are two grades of fertilizers, the high and the low. The difference between the two is simply that the high grade contains more plant food. After the mixing of the chemicals, the farmers collected together into one group and asked Mr. Coryell various questions concerning their personal affairs, and then adjourned."

CONTRACT PRISON LABOR DECLARED SLAVERY IN SUIT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Basing his action upon the allegation that contract prison labor in Rhode Island is slavery under the state constitution, and therefore forbidden by the United States constitution, William E. Anderson has instituted suits to recover wages at the union scale from the firms holding state contracts for which he worked while a prisoner at Cranston.

The suits are directed against the Sterling Manufacturing Company, which held the shirt contract until a few months ago, when it was terminated by agreement, and against Gabriel Salant et al., who, it is alleged, is receiving the benefits under the present contract with the Crescent Garment Company. Anderson seeks \$3000 from the Sterling and \$1000 from the Salants.

This is stated to be the first time in the history of the country that such a question has been taken into court upon the particular conditions which arise in Rhode Island and in no other state because of the wording of the slavery provision in the state constitution.

NEW YORK CENTRAL INQUIRY PROPOSED

WASHINGTON—Investigation of the financial operations of New York Central lines by the interstate commerce commission was proposed in a resolution passed by the Senate on Thursday. This resolution was introduced by Senator Norris of Nebraska.

The resolution, if concurred in by the House, would direct the commission first to investigate the report upon the issue by the New York Central & Hudson River Railway Company of \$167,102,400 worth of four per cent mortgage bonds for taking up three and one half per cent Michigan Central bonds amounting to \$19,336,000; three and one half per cent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern bonds amounting to \$80,578,400, and New York Central four per cent debenture bonds amounting to \$57,188,000.

FRATERNITY BUYS PROPERTY
WORCESTER, Mass.—Walter E. Smith, who bought the double apartment house at 52 Fruit street recently, bought the large, 12-room, modern dwelling adjoining it, at 54 Fruit street, Thursday. The residence will be taken over by the Phi Zeta chapter of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity connected with the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Chester, Vt., High School Boy Who Wrote Winning Paper Upon Fertilizers



ROLAND MERRITT

STORE NEWS

Shepard Norwell Company's Employees Mutual Aid Association will hold its annual outing tomorrow at Paragon Park. The tickets will be good going or coming on any boat during the day but the majority of the party will take the 11:20 boat for Nantasket. Appropriate badges will be worn by the members which will admit the wearers to the special features of the park to which they will be entitled. As in previous years a collection will be taken in the store to enable the junior help to have the trip on the boat and all the shows of the park and other pleasures of the day free of charge. Arrangements have been made whereby all the senior employees will have the outing including dinner at greatly reduced prices. John Shepard, Jr., will be the special guest.

Officers of the association under whose direction the outing will be held are: President, James V. Duffy; vice-president, William C. Clothier; recording secretary, Miss F. W. Powers; financial secretary, W. M. Liechtenstein; treasurer, George Tupper. The board of directors is D. B. Strickland, B. F. Dalton, Miss L. Sherman, F. R. Carroll, George McAllister, Miss Katherine Moriarty, David Daniels, George S. Day, Miss M. C. Sjaun, Miss Baxter and Miss B. Stone.

Miss M. E. Lynch, buyer of millinery for C. F. Hovey & Co., is en route for Europe. She expects to be gone about six weeks.

Among the employees of the Gilchrist Company, who are away for two weeks' vacation, are John J. Burns, head of the decoration department, and John F. Fitzgibbons, floor superintendent.

E. A. Pitman, buyer of books for the Jordan Marsh Company, has returned from a trip to Europe.

Miss Julia Peterson, who has bought furs for the E. T. Slatery Company for seven years, has resigned her position and is succeeded by Mr. Bloch, formerly with B. Altman & Co. of New York.



JAMES V. DUFFY

President Shepard Norwell Co.'s Employees Mutual Aid Association

MRS. H. W. J. HAM CONFIRMED
WASHINGTON—Controversy over the postoffice at Gainesville, Ga., was settled Thursday when the Senate confirmed the nomination of Mrs. H. W. J. Ham to succeed Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet.

FEDERAL HELP FOR ROADS

Editorial Estimate of the Grant to New England States Warns Against Loss of Local Enterprise

NOW that the federal government has come to the aid of road building in New England, as in the other states, there is warrant for beginning a new chapter on roads which will not be a pleasant one in later reading if it proves to deserve the heading "Local Enterprise Supplanted."

What has been done is this: Under the new federal road appropriation, carrying out the act of Congress for national aid to the states, 50 per cent as much as the state appropriates in a distinct act for this purpose is given by the nation for the same project. In this, the first, year Maine wins a grant of \$50,000, to be put with the \$100,000 the Legislature appropriated for the building of the road between Portland and Bath, by the way of Brunswick. Vermont will receive \$10,000 to add to her \$20,000 provided for the road between Rutland and Burlington. Connecticut is understood to be likely to receive a similar award. Massachusetts, which was notified in ample season that she was entitled to \$80,000, misses it because of some failure to act, either in the highway department or in the Legislature.

There is in all this munificence a concession to the universal benefit of good roads. It is recent that there was a thought of the business of building a road being more than a township affair. Formerly it was not even that, but a private undertaking, with the toll-gate for support—but that is ancient in New England. Massachusetts led the way in these states, and we believe in the nation, in providing a state commission and an appropriation a full 20 years ago, but she need boast nothing of her pioneerism when others of the states have developed a generosity towards roads that overshadow her. It was a cause that needed some strong pleading. Why Cape Cod

should help pay for Berkshire boulevards was a debatable question. That Boston, paying a third of the state tax, should have to build the streets of a town whose name was hardly known seemed almost a raid. It is not forgotten that a road up to Goshen was regarded as a personal triumph of one of the shrewdest and plainest of up-state legislators. The automobile came to the answer of all doubts about the common interest in roads. It almost fell into doubt if these fine structures were not after all more useful to the people of the remote big towns than to the dwellers along the way.

Now it is the nation that is concerned about the roads through the valleys of Maine and over the slopes of Vermont. California is helping to pay for highways that run down to the Massachusetts shore places. The neighborhood has enlarged a bit. What is now of concern is the maintenance of the old time local interest in the roads, the sustained liberality of local appropriation. There may be a too easy looking towards the domes of the state and national capitols for the aid that used to come wholly from the estates of the abutters. The guard against that consequence is in the requirement of a local contribution. The state has its small-town act, where the appropriation of any amount is matched by a state allowance. Now the nation says to the state that it will add by half to the legislative appropriation. It is not a complete defense, however. The local thrift may count on doing less in expectation of the outside aid. It will be mistaken thrift and not quite square dealing to treat the matter in that fashion. The right balance of local and general interest is struck in the sharing of the burden. It would be quite upset if the help of the wider field produced a loss of energy at home.

N. E. A. TO CLOSE CONVENTION, MR. SWAIN PRESIDING

Elections Bring Unanimous Vote for Leading Offices—R. J. Aley Head of Education Council

SPEAKING CONTINUES

SALT LAKE CITY—Library work, school engineering, voice culture, manual training and civics are among the topics of discussion at the closing day of the National Education Association, under the presidency of Joseph Swain, who was chosen to head the N. E. A. for the coming year at the Thursday elections.

The vote for President Swain was unanimous, as was that of Grace M. Shepherd, state superintendent of Idaho schools, who was reelected treasurer. Du-rand W. Springer of Ann Arbor continues as secretary, his selection being by appointment.

The National Council of Education on Thursday elected the following: Robert J. Aley, president; W. B. Owen, secretary; David B. Johnson, member of executive committee.

William Howard Taft was elected honorary president of the American School Peace League. Active officers elected were Randall J. Condon, president; David Starr Jordan, vice-president; and E. E. Spaulding, treasurer.

INSURANCE MEN MEET IN VERMONT

BURLINGTON, Vt.—State insurance commissioners from 38 commonwealths of the United States will gather here July 28 for the annual meeting of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Not only the commissioners themselves and their wives, but also prominent business men the country over will be here.

For four days, until Aug. 1, inclusive, this city will be in the focus of national interest, and the result of the sessions will affect more or less the coming legislation of many states of the Union, for the deliberations of the commissioners and the counsel and interests of business men then present will form the basis of new enactments.

POSTMASTERS WARNED

WASHINGTON—So many misleading statements have been sent out by correspondence and other coaching schools to coax money from the 20,000 fourth-class postmasters who will eventually be required to take civil service examinations, that the civil service commission has made complaint to the postal authorities. It is expected that prosecutions will follow the fraud orders issued. A circular letter warning postmasters is to be sent out.

DENTISTS PLAN RESEARCH FUND

KANSAS CITY—A resolution providing a commission of 25 to take charge of raising by subscription a million-dollar endowment for a national research foundation fund for dentists was adopted at Thursday's session of the annual convention of the National Dental Association.

R. I. GUARD READY FOR ITS ANNUAL INSTRUCTION TOUR

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Preparations for the annual tour of duty of the national guard are practically complete, and next Sunday night will see the first artillery district and the hospital corps under canvas at Ft. Greble and Goffy for an eight-day course of instruction.

Although the first district will return the following Sunday, a detachment of the hospital corps will remain for the following week with the second artillery district, which goes into camp July 20.

The commissioned officers of both districts, with a few exceptions, have been at Ft. Greble since last Monday for preliminary instruction, but the second district officers will return home, while such officers of the first district as are necessary to accompany their commands to the forts will also return for that purpose.

In subdividing the commands, the first and second companies are assigned to Battery Sedgwick, the fifth and seventh to Battery Mitchell, the sixth and eighth to Battery Hale and the third, fourth and seventeenth to Battery Toussard.

NEW HAMPSHIRE RATES IN DOUBT

CONCORD, N. H.—Intimation that an extra session of the New Hampshire Legislature may be necessary to clear up the railroad rate situation in this state is contained in a communication addressed by the public service commission yesterday to Gov. Samuel D. Felker and his executive council.

By an act of the regular session of the Legislature of 1913 power was vested in the commission for the establishment of a new schedule of maximum fares and freight rates, but since the passage of the act the supreme court of the state has decided that so far as interstate rates are concerned the national interstate commerce commission has entire jurisdiction.

By reason of this decision the Boston & Maine railroad in filing its agreement to the establishment of a new schedule by the state commission expressly excepted interstate rates.

PLANNING BOARD TO BE INSTITUTED

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Voting in favor of a planning commission for Pittsfield, the finance committee Thursday night recommended that a board be established to consist of the mayor, city solicitor, chairman of the board of public works and six citizens not members of the city government.

The six members not of the city government are to be named by the mayor, two to serve one year, two for two, and two for three years.

MORTGAGE FOR \$5,000,000 BONDS

GREENFIELD, Mass.—An indenture mortgage from the Northern Massachusetts Street Railways Company to the American Trust Company has been recorded in the registry of deeds. The properties included in the mortgage comprise extended holdings by the mortgagee and the instrument is given to secure an authorized issue of \$5,000,000 first and refunding mortgage 30-year gold coupon bonds which become due May 1, 1943.

ADVANTAGES OF BAY STATE TO BE PUSHED AT FAIR

Board of Managers for Massachusetts in Panama-Pacific Exposition Plan for an Elaborate Publicity Campaign

MR. GETTEMY TO HELP

Advertising Massachusetts advantages as an educational, commercial and industrial center is to be made a special feature at the Panama-Pacific exposition, according to the plans of the board of managers for this state. The board intends to go much farther in this direction than has been done at previous expositions.

Charles F. Gettemy, director of the state bureau of statistics, has been asked to direct the planning and arrangement of the publicity work and has agreed to devote considerable time to it.

The board intends, also, to adopt new methods in its educational exhibit with a view to showing especially the development in education in Massachusetts during the past five years. Dr. David Snedden, state commissioner of education, has charge of tentative plans for this work which he is expected to lay before the board in August.

Already, much material of value has been secured by the board from George E. Gay, superintendent of the public schools of Haverhill, who had charge of the state's educational exhibits at the St. Louis, Buffalo and Chicago fairs.

Proposals for exhibiting the work of the textile schools are to be sought this evening at a conference between the board and the trustees of the three textile schools of Massachusetts at the board's headquarters, 305-306 Tremont building.

In the agricultural exhibit it is planned to draw attention to Massachusetts' fast-developing cranberry industry and to Massachusetts-grown apples.

The board hopes to have the forestry department send a delegate to represent Massachusetts at the conservation congresses which are to be held throughout the convention.

No decision has been made as to what form the Massachusetts building will take. It is said that it may be six weeks before this question is finally settled.

Under the direction of Charles O. Power, secretary of the board, there are being sent to about 3000 manufacturers in Massachusetts letters telling of the ways of obtaining space for exhibits and offering the assistance of the board to this end. Personal calls are being made by the secretary where necessary to interest the manufacturer. Although there are about nine months remaining for this work of setting up the exhibits, Massachusetts' art is being pushed as speedily as possible.

SPRINGFIELD SYSTEM INSPECTED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—J. Edward Barry, mayor of Cambridge, and a group of members of the Cambridge city government and Harvard College professors came to this city yesterday morning to inspect the Little River water system. The afternoon was spent at the Provin mountain watershed, and every part of the system was carefully looked over. The Cambridge men gathered much material to be used in comparative study with the water supply systems of other cities.

EXPERT ADVISES NEW PUMP

FALL RIVER, Mass.—An expert engaged by the Wataupa water board to inquire into the question of a new pump for the station at the head of Bedford street not only indorses the idea of the city officials that a new 6,000,000-gallon pump should be installed, but he goes a little further and says that it would be advisable to purchase a second one to take the place of the Worthington now in operation.

FRED T. CARRUTH PASSES AWAY

ORANGE, Mass.—Word was received last night of the passing away in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon of Fred T. Carruth, aged 58, for years a business man of Orange and for the past few years in charge of the Philadelphia office of the Minute Tapioca Company of Orange. He was a member of the Orange Masonic orders.

MR. WEBSTER TO RUN AGAIN

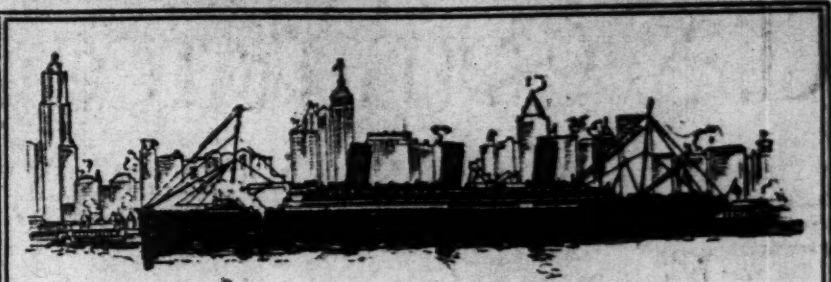
NORTHFIELD, Mass.—Charles H. Webster, representative during the past year in the state Legislature and one of the few Progressives to be elected in Massachusetts last fall, has announced his candidacy for reelection from the fourth Franklin county district.

A. BOUCICAULT PASSES AWAY

NEW YORK—Aubrey Boucicault, actor and playwright, has passed away. Aubrey Boucicault's first appearance on the stage was in an American theater in St. Louis, March 11, 1887, with Kate Claxton. He was 44 years of age.

ROOSEVELT VISITS ROUGH RIDER

DEMING, N. M.—Colonel Roosevelt and two sons left here on Thursday in automobiles for Silver City. Capt. C. A. Grenway of Bisbee, Ariz., a former rough rider, whose guest the colonel will be in Arizona, met the party here.



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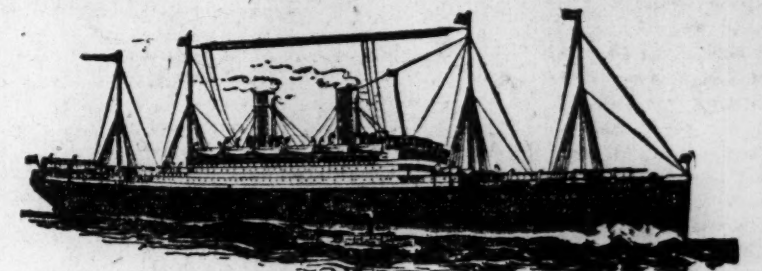
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RHODE ISLAND HAS PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

Special Commission Completes Work on Draft Which Is to Be Reported for Consideration of Next Legislature

REVISION IS RADICAL

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The special commission appointed by the General Assembly to consider the revision of the state constitution has ordered printed a tentative draft of a new constitution, which is to be further considered, and expects to make its report to the next session of the Legislature in January.

While this draft was ordered printed with the understanding that it was tentative and subject to change, it is declared that almost all of the members of the commission are strongly in favor of the features recommended.

Among sweeping changes proposed in the draft are the following: Substitution of an educational test for the present property qualification for voters of the state.

Election of state senators, for terms of four years, alternately, from districts. Total is 43 Senators.

Providence to be allowed to have 10 of the 43 senators, other districts according to population.

Assemblymen disqualified for election to new civil office but may be reelected to office already held by them.

Biennial sessions provided for the General Assembly and all mileage allowances to members abolished.

Salary of speaker of House made \$20 a day; assemblymen \$10 a day. Limit fixed at 60 days in two years.

Nine members of a jury in a civil case, instead of all members, may reach and return a verdict.

Juries may consider refusal of accused person in civil case to testify against himself, but such testimony cannot be compelled.

No measure shall be introduced into Assembly after fiftieth day except by request of Governor or two thirds vote.

Assembly to establish general forms for city and town governments, and then make no changes without referendum to people.

In 1920 and every 20 years thereafter question of constitutional convention shall go before the people.

Amendments to constitution shall be required to pass through one General Assembly instead of two as now.

SPEECH GIVEN BY CREDIT MAN

WORCESTER, Mass.—George C. Morton, president of the Boston Credit Men's Association, in a speech to members of the Worcester Credit Men's Association, and their guests, at a dinner in the Tassit Canoe Club, at the lake, Thursday night, furnished information as to show the creditors of various concerns might get together and prevent the dealer from having to go into bankruptcy or from being forced into the bankruptcy court.

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U. S. Commerce Men Approve Currency Bill

(Continued from page one)

the act may be materially improved and strengthened, confining it to salient and essential features.

The vast power vested by the bill in the federal reserve board is the first point of attack. A board of nine members instead of seven is proposed, the additional to be chosen by the original seven, subject to approval by the President, and the advisability of having the board composed not only of bankers, but the most experienced bankers in the country, is emphasized.

Nothing the importance of the personnel of the federal reserve board the report says: "The federal reserve board must be able to gauge the broad economic and foreign trade and their relation to industry, commerce and banking in this country. This demands the highest quality of management experience in business and banking and a knowledge of both in theory and practice."

"The element of banking experience can be strengthened without weakening the element of government control. Its dignity should equal that of the supreme court and be free from suspicion of political control. This is also in accord with the best banking experience and practice. The members should be the equal in character, ability and experience to the principal banking officers of this country and Europe."

"The question of compensation should therefore have the serious consideration by Congress. The compensation of the officers should be fixed by the board. While men of the type mentioned might be found who would be satisfied with the moderate salary in such positions, what is wanted is the highest quality of service."

The nominal compensation of \$10,000 a year for members of the board is attacked vigorously, it being maintained that it is very doubtful if the right kind of men could be secured for any such sum. A definite method by which the federal reserve board can be kept informed of the opinions of bankers throughout the country is urged.

To this end it is recommended the organization of a federal reserve council elected by and representing the boards of directors of the several federal reserve banks and serving in an advisory capacity.

Regular conferences of the council with the federal reserve board are asked, the president and vice-president of the council to sit at all meetings of the federal reserve board but without vote. Compensation of officers and members of the council should be fixed and paid by the federal reserve banks.

Placing a minimum limit of 12 reserve banks is unwise and impracticable, the report says, because in many districts geographically and otherwise fitted to be reserve cities there is insufficient aggregate bank capital to permit the establishment of federal reserve banks under the requirements of 10 per cent contribution and capital \$5,000,000.

In other districts the capital requirement is so barely met that a reserve bank so capitalized would be far inferior in capital and resources to several local banks.

In lieu of this plan it is recommended that in the creation of a system of federal reserve banks a beginning should be made with the present central reserve cities, additions to be made gradually as reserve cities qualify for advancement to the grade of central reserve cities, or as they may be designated as such when conditions warrant, by the federal reserve board.

"In the meantime," the report says, "the wants of these centers could in our judgment be equally cared for by branches. And when the banking capital of such a district warrants the establishment of a federal reserve bank it would then be in the power of the federal reserve board to make the change."

Under the heading "note issues and discounts," several changes are recommended. The placing of promissory notes secured by bonds on the same plane as commercial paper as a basis for loans and currency issues is cited as a mistake.

Limitation of the issue of federal reserve notes to \$500,000,000 plus the amount of national bank notes to be retired as elsewhere provided is called unwise and unnecessary; unnecessary because if issued against commercial paper only and their automatic redemption provided for there is no danger of redundancy and inflation; undesirable because the population of the country will increase so as to absorb the \$500,000,000 into the permanent circulation in a few years rendering elasticity impossible.

The section making the notes United States obligations, although issued solely for advance to banks and thus definitely correlated with trade requirements, covered by commercial paper, is pointed out as dangerous. "The administration wants government money," it says, "to avoid fiat money. This is likely to be misunderstood because of experience in history with continental currency and greenbacks. This assumption of obligation by the government might in critical times seriously embarrass the treasury and that is unnecessary. The requirement of payment on demand at all federal reserve banks is ample provision for redemption and inasmuch as they are government depositaries the money for redemption must be supplied by them. It is safe because it is a first lien on the federal reserve banks."

The clause allowing the federal reserve board to charge interest on notes supplied to the federal reserve banks is said to copy an unfortunate idea of the Aldrich-Vreeland act of 1908. The borrower should not be taxed merely because the nature of his business requires the use of currency," they say. "This falls on

BURNING OF LEVER BUNGALOW IS ADMITTED BY SUFFRAGIST

Special Cable to the Monitor from the European Bureau

LONDON—During the examination in the Liverpool police court of the wife of Dr. Rigby, who was charged with causing an explosion at the Liverpool exchange, the prisoner deliberately confessed to have, unaided and absolutely without connivance, fired and burned to the ground the bungalow of Sir William Lever, which, with its contents, was valued at £25,000.

She declared that she made the confession in order to show the court the extreme ease with which women could obtain explosives and commit arson, and she warned the bench that she could as easily have "blown up Nelson's column with immense damage and loss of life. She went on to say that she wished to impress upon the government the dangers they were facing. Under the cat and mouse act they were deliberately doing to death one of the noblest women in England, Mrs. Pankhurst. If it was

those who must meet the payrolls and on the country districts where currency is most used, while the large borrower in the financial center is not affected."

To retire these notes the committee would, instead, give them identifying numbers indicating the federal reserve bank on whose behalf issued, and making it unlawful for any federal reserve bank to pay out any notes but its own. The federal reserve board, they say, can check inflation through its control of the rate of interest at which loans may be made by the federal reserve banks, as inflation can be checked only at the source, which is at the counters of the leading banks. The federal reserve banks, the report reads, should mutually guarantee the notes issued on their behalf by the federal reserve board.

Under the heading of miscellaneous recommendations nine propositions are made. They ask that the wording be clear as to the power given federal reserve agents to be chairmen of the boards of directors of the federal reserve banks, and be clear that these agents shall not relieve the directors of any responsibilities or supersede them in authority or in the management of the banking business.

Weekly statements of the reserve banks individually and consolidated are asked. They ask that each reserve bank be authorized to make deposits in and discounts for any other reserve bank. Automatic continuance of the system after the 20 year charter limit until superseded by new legislation, is asked. Congress might be deadlocked at the expiration of the charter, they say, which would leave the delicate financial mechanism a wreck.

It is asked that the earnings of the reserve banks after payment of 5 per cent in cumulative dividends and 20 per cent surplus, should, instead of going to the United States treasury, go to a safety fund to take the place of the government guarantee of the notes, the excess to go to liquidate the existing obligations of the United States.

Short time obligations should be specified as obligations maturing within one year, they urge. Apportionment of government funds among the federal reserve banks by the secretary of the treasury, they say, should be made at the request or recommendation of the federal reserve board, because this is essentially an economic matter.

"Other questions have been brought up by bankers," says the report, "but they have been either minimized or lost force entirely. Others have been noted by the bill's framers for amendment. But we believe that no essential feature has failed of thorough consideration. Minor changes have been proposed to the Senate and House committees direct."

SALEM LEATHER MEN ESTABLISH A BUSINESS CENTER

SALEM, Mass.—Leather men of this vicinity have established the Armstrong leather mart, what might be termed "community" leather manufacturing, in the former Kelton-Bruce plant on Franklin street.

The buildings, which comprise over 70,000 square feet of floor space, will be occupied by the Sandwich & Schenkel Leather Company, manufacturers of sheep leather; the Naumkeag Shoe Stock Company; Simon P. Devoe, refinisher of leather; William Armstrong, manufacturer of sheep and calf leather.

Electricity will furnish power and light; a vacuum steam heating system is being installed and many other improvements made. The plant is a large one with 2½ acres of land to allow for future growth. All of the firms are new ones, although made up of men of long previous experience. With the community of plants running full capacity, employment will be given to several hundred persons.

William Armstrong, who owns the property and will also occupy a portion of it with his new concern, was for many years head of the Armstrong Leather Company in Peabody, from which he recently retired. For more than 100 years the Armstrong family has been prominent in leather manufacturing.

MAYOR INSPECTING SCHOOL

Mayor Fitzgerald is inspecting today the Suffolk school for boys at Rainsford island, where Richard C. Soule, the supervisor, was discharged because of the escape of four boys from the institution.

their object to attempt to suppress the suffragette movement by such means, then they could transfer their attention to her. When they had finished with her there would be hundreds more women ready to take her place and the cabinet would be driven from bad to worse in carrying out the provisions of the cat and mouse act.

Asked by the magistrate as to what grievance she had against the Liverpool cotton exchange, she answered, "This grievance, that the cotton industry in Lancashire was built up very much on women's labor and though men took all the power and wealth women were denied the vote and citizenship."

"Sir William Lever," she finished, "is, I understand, an opponent of woman's suffrage. I would like to ask him if he thinks that this house, one of his superfluous houses, is of more use opened occasionally to the public that they may see it, or used as a beacon to draw the attention of the country to the grievances of women?"

PART TIME WORK IN SCHOOLS SAID TO BE DEMANDED

State Board of Education Reports That Permanent Agent Is Needed to Develop System—Compulsory Attendance Urged

ENACTMENT ADVISED

"Needs and Possibilities of Part Time Education" is the subject of a detailed report issued today by the state board of education, supplementary to the preliminary report to the Legislature a few months ago. It includes the board's recommendation that there is a distinct need for the further development of part time education in Massachusetts.

The report also states that its further development will require the appointment of one permanent agent, and that the existing laws relating to the school agencies be more effectively administered.

The reports recommends that legislation be enacted requiring the attendance upon such school of every child between the ages of 14 and 16 not regularly employed, that legislation be enacted enabling cities and towns through their school committees to require part time school attendance of all boys and girls between the ages who are regularly employed at a rate of not less than four hours per week during the school term.

LONGSHOREMEN REPORT GAINS IN MEMBERSHIP

At the convention of the Atlantic Coast District Council of the A. F. of L. longshoremen's unions in Paine Memorial hall the president, James E. Tighe of St. John, and Secretary William F. Dempsey reported large gains in membership. As international vice-presidents they also report a total of 24 locals formed in the district this year.

Secretary Dempsey said that all the ports had secured wage increases and new agreements this year.

Seven of the North Atlantic ports are represented at the district convention.

The international convention of longshoremen on Monday will have as speakers for the opening meeting in Faneuil hall, Mayor Fitzgerald, Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the Port directors, James J. Storror, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Adam McBain, James T. Moriarty, Henry Abrahams and Frank H. McCarthy of Boston C. L. U.

The international delegates will be the guests of Mayor Fitzgerald on a harbor trip next week and another trip by boat will be made to Nahant. A dinner, sightseeing trips about Boston and in Lexington and Concord are planned.

MONEY ASKED FOR TWO CONFERENCES

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Bryan today appeared before the House appropriations committee and requested money for participation by this government in an international alcoholic conference at Milan, Italy, next September.

Mr. Bryan asked \$4500 to send American delegates to assist in the international crusade against use of alcoholic liquors. He also asked \$20,000 to send American delegates to the International opium congress at The Hague next fall.

PRINCIPAL TRANSFERRED

DANVERS, Mass.—Martin Seymour, principal of the Danversport school, was transferred by the school committee at its meeting Thursday night to succeed C. F. Randall, who has resigned as principal of the Maple street school. Harry C. Darling of West Newbury was elected to the principalship of the Danversport school.

WOOL LOBBYING COST IS TOLD AT SENATE INQUIRY

(Continued from page one)

simply shows the regular revenue and expenditures of your organization."

Speaker Champ Clark interrupted the inquiry to place on the record an emphatic denial of every statement made by David Lamar and Edward Lauterbach in their stories told to Lewis Cass Ledyard connecting him with J. P. Morgan & Co.

"I never met either J. P. Morgan, or any member of his firm in my life," said Mr. Clark, "and only saw Mr. Morgan once in my life, and that was at a banquet hall."

"I never knew there was such a man as Lewis Cass Ledyard in my life," Mr. Clark continued. "I was introduced to Edward Lauterbach several years ago, and only met him that once and then for a very brief period."

While Senator Walsh led Mr. Marvin over a lengthy examination, dealing with this evidence which on its face at least was apparently unimportant, Senator Reed was in conference with Martin M. Mulhall in another room. Mr. Mulhall did not want to start his ordeal today but the Senate committee had information that the House committee might subpoena him forthwith and this they wanted to guard against by at least getting his story started.

In attendance in this city awaiting their turn after Mr. Mulhall were: James A. Emery, David Perry, John Kirby, Jr., Ferdinand C. Schwedman, former Congressman James E. Watson, Harold C. Bailey, Frank Foster, J. H. Bird, Samuel F. Regan and J. H. Michael. Because they probably will not be reached for at least a week they were not required to report in the committee room, but were told they could stay in their hotels until summoned.

Mr. Marvin admitted that a special fund of \$25,000 was raised in 1911 at the time the Democratic House was planning revision of the tariff. He said the money was expended by F. J. Greene, a member of the executive board of the association but he could not say how it was spent. A wool revision tariff bill got through both Houses at that session but was vetoed by President Taft.

William Whitman, former president of the Wool Manufacturers Association, was recalled and detailed the circumstances under which S. N. D. North (later a director of the census, was given a present of \$5000 for his work for the wool men while the Dingley tariff bill was before Congress. He said the proposal that the money be raised, came from James Phillips, Jr., of New York, and it was contributed by woolen manufacturers generally, although \$500 was given by W. Murray Crane, later United States senator from Massachusetts. At the time Mr. North was working for the wool men, he was also clerk of the finance committee which framed the bill.

While Mr. Whitman was taking Mr. Mulhall came into the room through a rear door. He seemed extremely interested in the proceedings as he sat at the left of the committee table.

The committee in examining the accounts of the wool manufacturers discovered records of payments to Mr. North as secretary at the same time as he was acting clerk to the Senate finance committee which had the Dingley tariff bill before it. So Mr. Mulhall's examination was deferred, while Mr. Whitman was questioned at great length.

The committee hoped to reach Mr. Mulhall late in the afternoon and it was believed his story would consume at least a week in telling.

By direction of Senator Overman a subpoena was today served on Timothy D. Murphy of Chicago, an elevator man at the capital. Mr. Murphy is alleged to have told several persons that he heard one of the prominent men mentioned by Mr. Mulhall in his story make a threat against Mr. Mulhall.

The Senate committee Thursday decided to go into efforts made to secure legislation by capital and labor in the last 10 years.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will appear before the committee July 25, and a subpoena was issued for John Mitchell, vice-president of the federation and former head of the United Mine Workers.

At the same time the committee subpoenaed George Pope, president, and J. P. Bird, general manager of the National Association of Manufacturers. Others will be summoned as the testimony develops.

NEW YORK—The federal grand jury here today resumed its investigation of the charges against David Lamar, resulting from his admissions in Washington as to impersonating congressmen in telephone conversations.

George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, prominent in Wall street affairs and one of the directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was one of the witnesses examined. He was before the grand jury for about half an hour. J. Sergeant Cram, public service commissioner, also appeared. It is not known what prompted the calling of Mr. Cram, but it was rumored that Mr. Lamar had impersonated him at some time in regard to New Haven affairs.

EARLY CURRENCY BILL REPORT IN HOUSE FORECAST

Committee of Lower Branch Makes Good Progress While Senators Postpone Action Until Tariff Bill Is Disposed Of

CAUCUS TO BE HELD

WASHINGTON—Further progress was expected today when the Democratic majority of the House committee on banking and currency resumed consideration of the currency bill.

No changes of substantial importance were made Thursday and a general disposition to get together as quickly as possible was evinced.

Committee members said that at the present rate consideration of the bill might be completed by the middle of next week, to be followed in all probability by a Democratic caucus of the House with a view to binding the House Democrats to the measure as it comes out of committee.

The plans of Chairman Owen of the Senate committee for pressing consideration of currency legislation while the tariff bill is still before the Senate were practically rejected at a meeting of the committee Thursday.

Senators O'Gorman of New York and Hitchcock of Nebraska—both Democrats—are openly opposed to legislation at this session and when they joined forces with the two Republicans, Mr. Weeks of Massachusetts and Mr. Bristow of Kansas—it was evident that Mr. Owen had temporarily lost control of the situation.

This does not mean a definite reverse for President Wilson's proposal for legislation at this session, but it does mean that until the tariff has been put out of the way the Senate will hear nothing of currency matters.

TRAINMEN REFUSE TO SEE PRESIDENT

NEW YORK—Officials of the Order of Railroad Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen refused on Thursday to meet President Wilson and a committee next Monday to confer on proposed amendments to the Erdman arbitration act.

Following a secret meeting held at the Broadway Central hotel, A. B. Garretson, president of the conductors' union and W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen, declared that they would take no official cognizance of the conference and would strike unless the railroads granted the increase demanded by the 100,000 men employed on 51 railroads in the East.

The conference was arranged by Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Wilson of the department of labor conferred on Thursday with representatives of the union shompen and maintenance of way employees of western railroads regarding the inclusion of these unions under the pending amendments to the Erdman arbitration act.

BLUE SKY BILL CONTEST GOES ON

Announcing that the movement to have the next Legislature pass the so-called blue sky bill, recently defeated, would be continued, John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, has issued a notice seeking the cooperation of the public to help it forward. The defeat of the bill, which was sponsored by his organization, was due to a misunderstanding of its aims, he says.

He maintains that the measure aimed only to prohibit the sale of worthless stocks and bonds, and was carefully worked out after many conferences with representatives of all parties interested. The postoffice department reports, he declares, show that in the vicinity of \$175,000,000 is lost every year through this form of dealing.

MALDEN GARAGE DAMAGED \$5000

Fire early today caused \$5000 damage to the Irving court garage, Malden, and its contents. Herbert Gerrish, proprietor, and Harry Moran, employee, were slightly burned in trying to get the 12 cars out. They were rescued by Capt. W. F. Chadwick and Lieut. George Butler of the police force. A horse perished.

FARM PRODUCTS PROTECTION

WASHINGTON—A bill to prevent speculation in farm products futures was introduced in the Senate by Senator Robinson of Arkansas. The measure prohibits transmission of messages between states and countries which relate to purchase or sale of farm products not intended for delivery.

WEEK'S OUTING OFFERED

PLYMPTON, Mass.—Mrs. Clara M. Folger of Brockton, chairman of the country week department of the Brockton Woman's Club, has been asked by Mrs. Addie Wright of Plympton to name some mother to take a week's outing here at Silver lake.

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RECESS COMMITTEE HOLDS FACTORY INSPECTION HEARING

Gen. Jophanus H. Whitney, chief of the district police, and employees in his department, told of factory inspection work at the first hearing given by the special recess committee of the House of Representatives which is investigating the employment of women and children, at the State House today. Representative Nathan Tufts of Waltham, chairman of the committee, presided.

Mr. Tufts remarked that the committee understood the enforcement of state laws relating to the employment of women and children to be divided between the district police and the state board of health, and he asked Mr. Whitney to explain this condition. Chief Whitney explained that the health board supervises sanitation of workshops and factories, conditions under which laborers are employed and conditions surrounding tenement workers. The district police, he pointed out, enforce the laws relating to women and children, investigate complaints and inspect factories and workshops.

Some confusion has arisen he said, due to the passage of the 1912 act establishing a new labor board and Governor Foss' failure to appoint the board before the measure took effect, June 1 of this year. Under this act much of the work now being done by the district police would go to the new board. Atty.-Gen. James M. Swift was consulted and advised that the district police continue their work until the board should be named. Mr. Whitney showed that the proposal had been followed.

UNION SIDES WITH MR. VAHEY RESENTING MAYOR'S WORDS

While preliminary preparations are being made by the new arbitration board on the Boston Elevated railway labor situation for the first hearing, scheduled for July 21, as to the wage and other demands, the officers of the Boston Street Carmen's Union have ceased their activities in regard to points at issue. At the union headquarters, 724 Washington street, the prevailing subject of discussion today was the dispute between Mayor Fitzgerald and James H. Vahey, attorney for the union. Asserting that in alluding to Mr. Vahey, he merely wanted to attract the attention of the carmen to him, and declaring that he would regret to see the car situation mixed with politics, Mayor Fitzgerald issued a statement today in reply to that of the union.

Opposition to the mayor's criticism of Mr. Vahey and general approval of the latter's course through the controversy were expressed.

The mayor in a statement issued last night said the statement that Mr. Storror had admitted that his concern, Lee Higginson & Co., held some shares of Elevated stock, and that he was trustee

Representative W. J. Sullivan of Boston inquired if the district police were enforcing the act requiring seats for employees in mercantile establishments. Mr. Whitney replied that this work had been assigned to the health board. He understood that it was not being enforced under a ruling of the attorney-general. A written statement, giving the work of his board in detail, with recommendations, was promised by Chief Whitney.

Mary E. Halley, a factory inspector for the commonwealth for 18 years, said that her work was to see that certain of the laws, among them hours of labor, marking of exits and guarding machinery, were complied with in the textile industry in the eastern part of the state.

Miss Halley said that operators are supposed not to begin work before the scheduled time nor to work more than the legal number of hours. However, there is a clause in the law which permits more than the legal number of hours, provided that the employer posts a notice that the employees are not allowed so to do.

Asked to explain the "premium system," Miss Halley said that a bonus is given to operators who turn out in the course of a given period more than the standard amount of work. She said that this system often causes haste and tempts some operators to work more than the legal number of hours. Employers and overseers, she pointed out, generally make sure that the illiteracy and age tests are complied with before minors are employed.

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for a good many hundred shares, and that Mr. Vahey stated that this was no objection to Mr. Storror's serving as the third arbitrator on that account showed the unsatisfactory position that Mr. Vahey took against his (the mayor's) selection of a third arbitrator because he had said the trustees, savings banks and others who held stock, large numbers of them people of moderate means, should be treated honorably in the settlement of the wage question. He expressed the hope that the carmen would not long retain Mr. Vahey to represent their interests.

In reply to this, the executive board of the union characterized the mayor's statement as inaccurate, and announced that Mr. Storror had resigned his trusteeship in the estate which held some Elevated stock. Absolute and unbounded confidence was expressed in Mr. Vahey. Continuing, the union statement said: "If there had been a strike on the Elevated Mayor Fitzgerald would have been absolutely responsible for the calamity because, after he knew that he was objectionable to us, he should have declined to act."

SALE OF RAILWAYS ALLOWED BY COURT

Judge Hammond of the supreme judicial court entered a decree authorizing Eugene H. Mather, receiver of the Medfield & Medway and the Dedham & Franklin street railway companies, to sell at public auction in Boston the franchises and properties of both companies to the highest bidders, unless within five days from the entry of the decree payment shall have been made of the bonds and accrued interest.

The amount due to the Old Colony Trust Company on behalf of the bondholders of the Medfield & Medway Company is \$126,448; and the Beacon Trust Company, acting for the bondholders of the Dedham & Franklin Company, is entitled to receive \$114,322.

FARMING COURSE TEACHER NAMED

CONCORD, Mass.—As instructor for the new agricultural course to be introduced in the Concord high school, the school committee has appointed John H. Fay of Northboro.

Other new high school teachers that have been elected by the school board are Miss Elizabeth Mayo of Exeter, N. H., for the technical department, and Miss Annie C. Whitherlee of Castine, Me., as teacher of elementary Latin and elementary English.

ALETTE'S CHINESE CREW AT WORK

After two days strike because they were not allowed shore leave, the Chinese crew of the British steamer Alette, Captain Lockhart-Muir, returned to work today. Captain Lockhart-Muir claims that nine of the men were British subjects from Hongkong, but the immigration officials listed them as Chinese and forbade their landing to avoid a possibility of their desertion, in violation of the Chinese exclusion act.

Nothing has been heard from the two Chinamen who deserted, and for whom the captain is liable to a fine of \$5000 for each man. The Chinese inspectors of the immigration service are making a diligent search of Chinatown and other resorts where they might be in hiding. The Alette is now at Lockwood's yard, East Boston, undergoing repairs to her engines.

WATERWAY IMPROVEMENT ASKED

WASHINGTON—The Senate adopted a joint resolution introduced by Senator Townsend of Michigan, requesting President Wilson to reopen negotiations with Great Britain looking to improvement of boundary waterways.

FLAG DAY COMMITTEE TO MEET IPSWICH, Mass.—It is expected that the committee which had charge of the recent flag day observance here will take action at a meeting Tuesday night to make flag day exercises a part of the annual Fourth of July program.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

PEN PAINTING IS THE LATEST

A new notion in painting or in fancy work, as you will, comes from England. It is called "pen painting" because of the process involved. By this process a special kind of oil paint is applied to fabrics, and on gowns produces an entirely different effect from the hitherto seen stencil work.

On fans, particularly of gauze, the result is very pretty, says the New York Times, though picture frames and book covers are done by the same method. Book covers of satin might be successfully decorated in this way for special occasions; that is, presentation books, books for the bride, etc.

In applying the paint a pen point is used to pick up the small, previously divided particles of prepared paint and to place them on the satin. A complete outfit for the work costs \$3.50, the colors are \$2 a dozen, and the necessary ingredients for mixing are \$3 a dozen each. Patterns for the work are also to be had if one is not clever at drawing one's own.

TRIED RECIPES

CHICKEN IN BASKETS

THREE cups mashed potato, one tablespoon butter, one scant teaspoon salt, yolks of two eggs. Beat well with a fork. Shape the potato like a basket or nest. Brush over with beaten white of egg and brown in the oven. Fill with creamed chicken. Use one pint of chicken cut in dice and a sauce made of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one pint cream or milk; season with salt and pepper. Make handles to the baskets with sprigs of parsley.

CREAMED CARROTS

This recipe requires two pounds of carrots, half a cupful of water, half a cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt and pepper to taste. Pare and cut carrots into tiny cubes, wash and simmer slowly with the water in close covered dish. Possibly a little more water may be needed before they are tender, as they should be somewhat moist when done. This will require about one hour. Then rub butter and flour smooth, add the milk and seasoning to carrots and when hot pour a little on the butter and flour, stir this into the carrots and simmer until thickened, about 15 minutes.

SOUR MILK MUFFINS

Separate two eggs, dissolve one-half teaspoon soda in two tablespoons of hot water. Add to it one-half pint of sour milk, then the yolks of the eggs next, then one tablespoon melted butter, one and one-half cups flour and one-half teaspoon salt in flour. Beat thoroughly, then stir in beaten whites of eggs. Bake in hot greased gun pans in quick oven.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CHOCOLATE BREAD PUDDING

Two cups stale bread crumbs, 4 cups scalded milk, 2 squares chocolate, 2-3 cup sugar, 3 egg yolks, 2 whole eggs, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla. Soak bread in milk for half an hour. Cook chocolate, half of sugar and water together until a smooth paste is formed. Add mixture to remaining sugar, salt, vanilla and bread crumbs, add to yolks of eggs slightly beaten. Turn into a buttered dish and bake 1 hour in a moderate oven. Make a meringue of beaten whites of eggs and powdered sugar, using two tablespoons powdered sugar to the white of 1 egg. Drop on top of pudding and return to the oven to brown.

ANGEL FOOD CAKE

One cup bread flour, 1 1/2 cups sugar, whites of 12 eggs, 1 teaspoon cream of tartar, 1/2 teaspoon lemon, 1/4 teaspoon vanilla, 1/4 teaspoon salt. Sift flour and sugar together. Add cream of tartar either to the flour or to the white of egg. Fold into the stiffly beaten whites half of the flour at a time. Add flavoring, and bake in an oven hot enough so that cake will be done in from 25 to 30 minutes. This makes a cake which is not bread.—Philadelphia North American.

RUSTLING SKIRTS

A stir seems to have been caused recently at a Paris mannequin show of the new models by reason of a loud rustle as the mannequins paraded in state, says a Philadelphia Times writer. The rustling evidently made one point pretty certain, that an undershirt was worn, and one that announced itself in no unpretentious manner. This can only have one meaning, and that is, that the narrow draperies and tight skirts are likely to be revolutionized, for a rustling undershirt is impossible with the present soft and graceful modes.

TO KEEP ONIONS

Having discovered what will keep onions, I pass it on to others, says a New York Press contributor. Let the onions dry. Heat a poker red-hot and with it singe the roots to prevent all premature growth; place in a dry cool room.

"CASTOR SUGAR"

A friend recently told me she could not buy castor sugar, often called for in English recipes, writes a contributor to Good Housekeeping. It is only fine granulated sugar, to be used in a shaker or castor, as distinguished from loaf sugar.

SHORT COATS ARE SMART WRAPS

Good for linen and cotton suitings

SHORT and jaunty coats make the smart wraps of the summer, and this one shows the drooping shoulder line and pretty three-quarter sleeves that are especially well suited to warm weather. As it is shown here, it is made of light-weight French serge with trimming of silk showing really bright color, and the effect is excellent, but such coats as this one are good for linen and for cotton suitings and for silk as well as for wool.

A great many women are wearing them of bright colored silk over white gowns or of bright colored charmeuse satin over skirts of black or quiet tone. The fact that the jacket is made with the kimono armhole means very little labor in the making and no difficulty in the fitting.

The little vestee can be omitted if liked, but it gives a very pretty touch. An effective costume suited to the summer resort could be made by using smoke-colored charmeuse for the skirt and green or amber color for the coat with trimming of the quieter tone.

The fitting is accomplished by means of darts from the armholes and that feature and the elongated back make important novelties.

For the medium size, the coat will require 2 1/2 yards of material 27, 1 1/2 yards 36 or 1 3/4 yards 44 inches wide, with 1/2 yard 21 for the trimming.

The pattern of the coat (7890) is cut in sizes from 34 to 40 inches bust measure. It can be bought at any May Man-tion agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



FASHION EDICT DISREGARDED

Furs not worn, but thin, cool fabrics

IN THE midst of the rejoicing over the happy scheme of seasonal dressing for this summer there comes a seeming setback in the edict issued from Paris demanding furs, says a New York Tribune writer. Just why furs should be worn in summer cannot be explained except as a vagary of fashion. Bands of fur have been used as trimmings on lingerie frocks for several seasons, but the idea never has met with popular approval. This year the advocates of this absurd whim are endeavoring to introduce large, heavy stoles of fur. Fortunately it is not obligatory to follow every whim of fashion in order to be chic and well dressed.

The summer girl has no excuse for not appearing cool and comfortable on all occasions. For the morning there are striped and checked voiles, quaintly sprigged dimities, effective printed muslins, softly colored batistes and numerous varieties of the crepe weaves, besides the tub silks. All of these fabrics can be fashioned into cool looking frocks at a comparatively small expense. The discerning woman will prefer to have in her summer wardrobe several of these frocks which can be sent frequently to the tub, rather than a limited number of more expensive gowns which must be shipped to the cleaners. The former may be kept immaculately fresh and clean, and it is the fresh, clean frock that appeals on a hot morning. Even the amateur dressmaker has solved the difficulties of drapery sufficiently to drape one of the simple skirts worn in the morning, though the tunic skirts and also the plain skirts are quite as good looking as those displaying drapery and generally launder more satisfactorily.

The bodice requires only a dainty collar, the simpler the better, as trimming, and a sash of some kind to conceal the joining of waist and skirt at a slightly raised or normal waist line. The fuchsia of net are delightfully cool looking, and add an attractive old-time air to the plainest of frocks. Cuffs matching the collar finish the sleeves. There are rumors that long sleeves are soon to be declared more fashionable than those of elbow length, so it behooves the summer girl to make the most of elbow sleeves this season.

When a social function makes it imperative to shed one of these simple, cool-looking frocks, a costume of tulle, net, chiffon or lace may be substituted. Even as recently as last summer one was compelled to array one's self in a frock of silk, or at any rate one lined with silk, for any social occasion more formal than an afternoon tea. Naturally, one grumbled, but this summer the grumbling has been changed to rejoicing, for the frocks, grouped under the name lingerie, are so very sheer that it is a joy to defy the heat by wearing them.

There is now a washable tulle, or net, which can withstand the ministrations of the laundress almost as well as muslin. The new flounced skirts, however, are not particularly easy to iron, especially when one or more of the flounces are plaited. Still, there are plaiting irons, and there are also cleaners, so why hesitate when fashion demonstrates so conclusively the charm of these flounces? The foundation skirt, either of the tulle or of very supple silk, clings closely to the figure, and the flounces are kept very scant, so that the straight silhouette is not broken. By drawing the flounces up in the front and allowing them to fall longer at the sides and in the back the rounded effect in the front may be produced. The color goes a long way toward giving

a cool and refreshing air to a frock. There are certain colors that absorb the heat rays, but the soft pastel shades are prevailing over the bright reds, greens and yellows. The bolder, brighter colors are reflected merely from the sash or girdle of a white frock.

BREAKFAST DISH

For the person who does not like either fruit or cereal for breakfast an omelet is the most satisfactory breakfast dish, says the Chicago-Record Herald. The omelet can be so varied that it need never be monotonous. When the day is crisp and cool, it can be served with minced ham, creamed chicken, broiled bacon or a touch of tomato and green pepper sauce, in the Spanish fashion; when the day is muggy the omelet can be served with minced parsley or in a bed of iced watercress, or in individual form on one crisp lettuce leaf.

EASY DISHWASHING

After washing glasses, cups and saucers, invert plates and other dishes in the dishwasher. (Do not think putting them under the water is just as good.) Any pot or pan turned down and allowed to steam or sweat a minute or two will not need strapping. Where there is running water, it is an easy matter to wet them and turn them down. It will take less room if you put one over the other as nearly air-tight as possible.—Los Angeles Express.

PRETTY PUDDING

One tablespoonful gelatine, one teacupful of boiling water, one teacupful of granulated sugar, whites of three eggs. Dissolve gelatine and sugar in boiling water, let stand until cool. Beat whites of eggs and add to gelatine, beat till stiff. Now take the white of one egg, one cupful sugar, a box of strawberries mashed. Beat well, serve pink over white.—Los Angeles Express.

EMBROIDERED FROCK OF LINEN

Attractive designs that can be done in a day

THE mother who is skilled in the art of embroidery will be able to make her daughter many attractive articles.

First of all, says the Philadelphia North American, there is the embroidered frock of white linen. Select a quality of soft linen without the dressing and purchase a reliable pattern. Cut out the sections and transfer the design chosen to the blouse front, back and sleeves.

When purchasing the pattern select a jumper bodice and wear a guimpe of lace or net with it. Use solid or eyelet embroidery to decorate the frock and choose a rather large design. For instance, the rose is always effective, and if the petals are worked about the edges with the long and short stitch and the center of the rose filled in with French knots it does not require a great deal of time to embroider a flower.

The foliage is done in the same manner. Arrange three large roses and foliage in the form of a triangle, directly in front, one on each shoulder of the blouse and one on either side of the back.

The skirt should be cut with a tunic overskirt, and this is adorned with the same design arranged as a border. Dainty round and square collars and cuffs to wear with frocks of colored linen are always effective and are not difficult to make.

PILLOW SLIPS MADE PRETTIER

I HAVE seen a novel and pretty way of arranging pillow slips on a bed, writes a contributor to Good Housekeeping. The slips were made very wide—wide enough so that the pillows could be slipped in crosswise. In length, they were made about twice the width—or a little less—of the pillows, finished with a wide hem and insertion of crochet and the double-trimmed end fell over the pillow. In this way the trimming is shown off to much better advantage than in the old way, where the trimming falls to the sides of the bed.

DRESSING ON FIFTY DOLLARS

Woman who buys when things are cheapest

ANY woman who can do her own sewing can be well dressed on \$50 a year if she gives time and thought to the selection of materials and their colors, and the suitability of her clothes for various occasions, writes a contributor to the Pictorial Review. I do not live in a large city where there are real bargains in women's clothing, but I buy my clothes at the time when they are cheapest.

In the late winter I buy clothes for use in the next cold season. In the summer I do my shopping late and have materials for the following summer. During the January white sale I buy muslins, calicoes and other wash goods. Corsets and shoes I buy after the holidays, as the stock is broken and there is usually a great reduction in price.

In choosing colors my experience has taught me that navy blue, gray, and black and white are the most practical, as they are inconspicuous and combine well with other colors, besides being easier to keep clean. Black and white is the most satisfactory combination for hats, and I wear mine for several seasons with a little changing in the trimming.

One year I buy a suit and the next a long coat. In this way I always have both. With all my clothes I wear black shoes, as they look better and can be worn for all occasions. My gloves are

white, and by having two pairs I can always have one pair clean. With the white messaline waist I am prepared for informal afternoon parties, calls and church. The white madras waists are for general wear with my suit and the poplin skirt. For party wear I chose Alice blue messaline, as it is a suitable color for afternoon and evening wear. In warm weather the lawn dress will take the place of the messaline.

Light calicoes have given very good satisfaction for house wear. When the waist of the dress is worn out, I make petticoats or aprons out of the skirts. As a general rule I make four sets of underwear every two years, which makes an average of two sets a year. The material used is a medium weight muslin.

Cost of articles follows: Street shoes, \$2.98; hose, six pairs, \$2; knit summer underwear, two suits, \$1; nightdresses (2), \$1; long white skirt, 75 cents; black velvet hat with small white feather, \$1.25; white wash gloves, 2 pairs, \$1; navy blue serge suit, \$11.80; white messaline waist, \$1.75; house dresses (2), \$1.10; white poplin skirt, \$1.25; summer dress, \$1.30; dress shoes, \$3.45; knit winter underwear (2 suits), \$1.50; corsets, \$2.00; combination suits (2), 80 cents; black petticoat, \$1; white and black summer hat, \$2; long white kid gloves, \$2; Alice blue messaline party dress, \$7; white madras waists (2), 90 cents; handkerchiefs, 1 dozen, \$1.20; total cost of all articles, \$49.03.

SCARFS MADE ON A NEW MODEL

Rings that regulate the fullness

SCARFS have long been regarded as the most sensible and becoming form of headwear for evening wear. If made of crepe de chine or some kind of silk mixture, they provide just the necessary amount of warmth combined with elegance and lightness—possibly it is this last quality that has served to endear the scarfs so fondly to the heart of woman, says the San Diego Union.

As a head wrap, the scarf, in its original form, has one drawback, and with the present style of hairdressing the fault is even more marked than formerly. When laid over the hair a scarf lacks snugness at the nape of the neck. If drawn tightly it is apt to spoil the coiffure, and is only comfortable when the head is kept at the angle of "eyes front."

One woman has thought out a plan by which these difficulties may be overcome. By passing the scarf through two elastic bands at the back of a fancy ring the fullness can be regulated and the scarf made to form a hood which, while fitting to the shape of the head, cannot possibly injure the most elaborately dressed hair. It also allows you to turn your head in any direction without discomfort.

The rings can be attached to or removed from the scarf in a moment, or rings or scarfs being put in at a minute's notice.

To make a ring or holder like the one described, cut two circles of tailor's canvas, each three and a quarter inches in diameter, and with a center opening of one and a half inches. Stitch the pieces of canvas together and cover one side with a layer of cotton wool bound on evenly (especially at the edges) with strong white cotton.

Cover with an outer layer of white silk and an overlay of guipure lace. The back must be made quite neat with a piece of white silk for a lining. Take two pieces of very strong hat elastic, each three inches long, and sew them to the edge of the ring at the back, one strip half an inch above and the other the same distance below the center. The elastic must be sewn on very firmly, and, being a little shorter than the measurement of the ring, it produces a slightly curved effect which is prettier than an absolutely flat holder.

Two rings are required, one for each side, and when both are completed the scarf is slipped between the holder and the elastic and arranged to suit the individual style of hairdressing. The holders can be made smaller if desired, and it is not essential that there should be any center opening.

Very charming rings can be made from little pieces of handsome brocade, gold or silver cloth, and silk, embroidered with a conventional or other design. Pink silk trimmed with two rows of tiny ribbon roses looks delightful, and so do rings of silver tissue outlined with blue satin forget-me-nots.

A dark woman should wear a head-wrap composed of a scarf of rich oriental designs, the fullness gathered into rings covered with beads of vivid colors. These head rings are particularly fascinating when composed of two colors, such as a mixture of blue and green, and worn with a shot nylon scarf or one made of blue and green chiffon, the one color veiling the other.

COOL DRINKS FOR SUMMER DAYS

Refreshing beverages simply made

DURING the summer season nothing is more appreciated by the entire family than cool drinks. Made from wholesome ingredients, nicely prepared and attractively served, they are very satisfying. These recipes are from the Providence Journal:

Ginger Spice Punch—Into the skins of four medium-sized oranges stick about two dozen whole cloves to each orange. Let remain two hours. Rub the yellow zest from three lemons (after having washed them clean) with several lumps of sugar, then extract the juice from the fruit. Put the sugar lumps into the honey, and add one tablespoon of strained honey, half a teaspoon of powdered cin-

namon, half a grated nutmeg, a pinch of ground allspice and one cup of flaked pineapple. Keep on ice until ready to serve, then turn into a punch bowl or glass pitcher, adding the juice from the spiced oranges, a pint of ice water, a pint and a half of ginger ale. While it effervesces serve in small punch cups, with straws.

Pineapple Frappe—Flake thoroughly, with a silver fork, a fine ripe pineapple. Sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar, add one cucumber sliced very thin. Cut into small dice two limes (or lemons) and two large bananas. Add a half-pint of sweet cider, mix thoroughly and set in the refrigerator. When ready to serve, add the whites of two eggs stiffly beaten and two quarts of Apollinaris water. Serve in slender glasses half-filled with shaved ice.

Lime Sherbet—Squeeze the juice from four limes; strain and add a cupful of fruit vinegar; two cups of sugar and a pinch of powdered cinnamon. Cover and place on ice for two hours, then pour in gradually a cupful of iced tea. Add two sliced oranges and the stiffly whipped whites of two eggs. Prepare a lime syrup by boiling two quarts of water with one pound of sugar for 15 minutes, adding the juice and grated rind of four limes. Remove from the stove and add to the other ingredients, pouring slowly over a block of ice that has been placed in a crystal punch bowl. Ornament with cherries, quarters of tart orange and seasonal red berries or small fruits.

Current Shrubs—Extract the juice from two quarts of well-ripened red currants. Add one cup of granulated sugar to each pint of juice. Beat the mixture well, then dilute the juice with twice as much crushed ice and water as there is currant juice. Grate a small amount of nutmeg in each glass.

Raspberry Shrub—Put 12 quarts of juicy, ripe black raspberries (red may be used if preferred) into a large stone jar and pour over them enough pure cider vinegar (dilute if too strong) to barely cover the berries. Soak for 36 hours. Mash the berries a bit and strain all of the liquid through cheese-cloth. To every pint of the liquid add a pound of loaf sugar and boil for 10 minutes. Then bottle and seal. Use two tablespoons of the syrup to each glass of water and put in two table-spoons of crushed ice. This syrup may be used as the base of a number of cooling drinks that the clever housewife can devise.

Grape Punch—Prepare one pint of strong lemonade, add two chopped oranges, four tablespoons of cold tea, a bunch of fresh mint and a quart of grape juice; mix thoroughly and place in the icebox until cooled; pour in just previous to serving a pint of finely chopped ice; serve from a large cut-glass pitcher into wide-rimmed glasses, decorating with tiny clusters of fresh grapes that have been dipped into a boiled, fondant frosting.

Milk Shake—Break one egg into a large glass, beat well, add one tablespoon of crushed ice, sugar to taste and one-third pint of fresh milk. Shake well (if you have no shaker beat with a rotary eggbeater before putting in ice), pour into small glasses, sprinkle with nutmeg and serve.

Egg Lemonade—Beat one egg well and add to it one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one of crushed ice, three of ice water and sweeten to taste. Shake well, pour into glass, fill with ice water and on top sprinkle nutmeg or ground cinnamon.

HAMMOCK MATTRESS JOINED

End may be raised if one wishes to read

IN selecting a couch hammock, one must remember that the springs should be well made and of a kind to withstand wear, advises a writer for the Newark News. Look into the substance of a mattress; this is far more important than the coloring or quality of the covering. Many of the mattresses are cotton or fiber filled. These, of course, will answer for a time, but if the hammock is to be used in lieu of a bed, it is well to have the mattress made in part at least of hair. Economy in this regard is at the cost of one's bones.

One couch hammock has an unusual feature in the mattress. It is jointed about 18 inches from the head, so that it may be raised at an angle, giving support to the back with or without the addition of a pillow. If one wishes to read for an hour or two, this is a consideration.

Another hammock is provided with what is called a canvas back. This back, or extra cover to the mattress, is a strip of strong canvas, the same as the covering to the mattress; it is fastened to the headpiece of the couch by means of patent clamps. It stretches nearly half way down the couch. At the top is a small pillow made as a part of the canvas back, while near the other end is a narrower pillow to be used as a body support. The device is so adjusted that one may use it or not at will.

Many of the hammocks this year are provided with legs. These are of metal and easily adjusted.

While some hammocks come provided with heavy chains so that they may be suspended from the porch ceiling, others are swung from a heavy frame. These, of course, may be used on the lawn. The framework is of different varieties. Sometimes heavy steel or iron, like gas

POTATO DUMPLINGS

Take several potatoes, says Los Angeles Express, peel and boil when done, mash well, and spread on bread board. Break into the potatoes two eggs, add salt and mix, adding as much flour as will require to mix into a sponge. Separate into balls the size of dumplings. In the center of each dumpling put three stewed dried prunes (canned peaches are nice). Drop into boiling water, first moulding them into compact balls. Boil 15 minutes. Have ready a mixture of butter and pulverized bread crumbs, which have been browned over the fire. When dumplings are ready roll them in this. Serve warm.

HOME HELPS

When a cloth dress becomes spotted with water and mild soap, wiping and drying before the fire and finishing with a soft cloth. Do not use alkali or soda. It will remove the lacquer.—Montreal Star.

Pieces of old kid gloves are excellent for mending the back seam of children's shoes. Sew the patch neatly on the inside of the worn place.

To clean lacquered articles, brush with hot water and mild soap, wiping and drying before the fire and finishing with a soft cloth. Do not use alkali or soda. It will remove the lacquer.—Montreal Star.

DRAPED COAT

The draped short coat is carried out in silk, wool and cotton fabrics. Its beauty is entirely dependent upon its harmonizing with the gown from a color point of view, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. This is almost impossible if it must serve with several gowns. Another feature to be considered is its length. Nearly every figure needs to have its particular length of coat. As a whole the odd, short coat for general wear may be considered a failure.

PRETTY STRAW HAT

One pretty variation of the net covered hat is a big white straw recently worn, says the Chicago Record Herald. The brim was covered with two layers of white net, one extending an inch beyond the edge and the other just a little smaller than the brim. Both were edged with baby width pink ribbon stitched on flatly. The hat was trimmed with pink roses and black velvet ribbon.

FANCY POTATOES

For special occasions instead of heaping the mashed potatoes in a dish, butter a small cup or deep tin and lightly pack in the potatoes until molded, then carefully turn out on a greased pan, says the Ottawa Citizen. Lightly dab with melted butter or beaten egg yolk and quickly brown in a hot oven; or turn out in a hot platter and sprinkle with finely chopped parsley mixed with chopped red beets.

APRON "BELT"

In Paris the most extraordinary novelty is a sort of short, tight apron in bright colors laid on over the gown, immediately below the waist in front, lengthening at the back and ending in a knot rather low down, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. It is called a belt by the smart dressmakers.

TRAVELING SUIT

The favorite traveling suit is of ratine says the Hartford Times. The skirt is cut above the ankles and there is no fullness in the width. The usual jacket design is double breasted and trimmed with big white or bone buttons the color of the suit.

BRANDON, MAN., IS GROWING CENTER FOR RAILROADS AND WHOLESALING

Successes in Grain and Stock Raising Now Supplemented by Mills and Business Establishments Rising on Every Hand

CIVIC STRIDES TAKEN

BRANDON, Manitoba—This the second city of the Canadian province of Manitoba, situated 133 miles west of Winnipeg, is a surprise to visitors who expect to find a flat prairie town. The country all around Brandon is beautifully un-

der, Great Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific. When, within a year and a half, the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways are both to be completed from coast to coast, three transcontinental railways will be passing through Brandon. Brandon has a transfer railway system which connects all the railway lines.

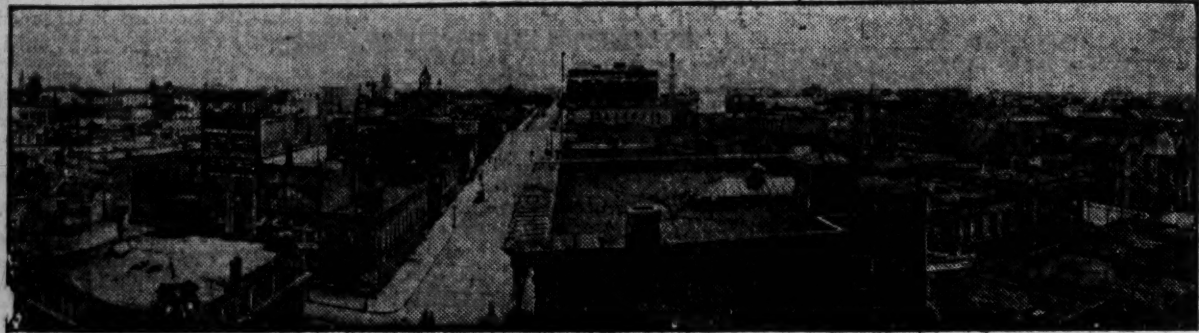
Nearly all the buildings in the central part of Brandon are heated by steam from a central steam heating system established several years ago by the Brandon Electric Light Company, which has proved a great success. Some of the hotels and restaurants use steam cookers supplied with steam by this service system.

Brandon has two great annual fairs.

the largest seed house in western Canada.

There are also a number of wholesale houses in Brandon, including hardware, china, glass, crockery, boots and shoes, rubber footwear, trunks, valises, saddlery, groceries, fruit, seeds and a number of other lines. Gordon, Mackay & Co. of Toronto, said to be the largest wholesale dry goods firm in Canada, are establishing a wholesale dry goods house in Brandon to supply western Canada.

SAN FRANCISCO REALTY GAINS
SAN FRANCISCO—Real estate sales during the first six months of 1913 totaled \$30,846,027, an increase of 36 per cent over the same period last year.



(Copyright applied for by Davidson & Gowen)

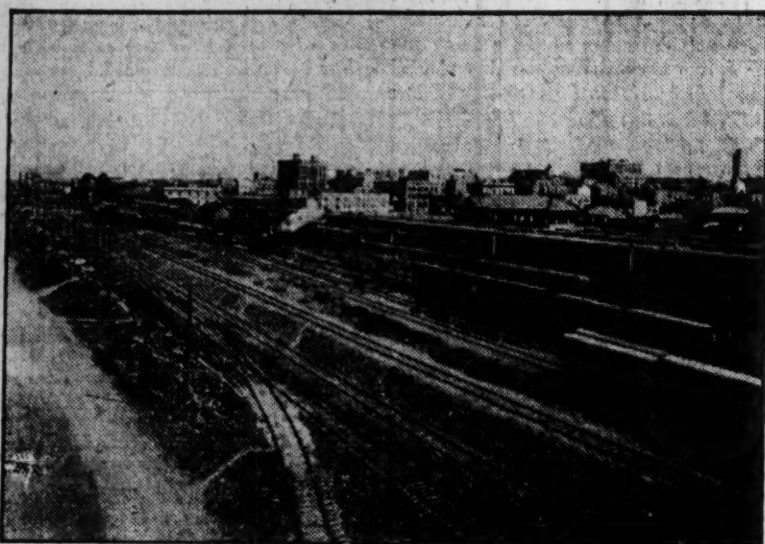
Looking over business section of Brandon, second city in province of Manitoba

dulating, and the city itself is built on high ground, sloping gently up from the Assiniboine river.

A few miles to the south of the city are the highlands, known as the Brandon hills. There are trees everywhere in the residential districts, both on the

popularly known as the summer fair and the winter fair. The attendance at the summer fair is about five times the population of the city, and the increase in fair attendance keeps pace with the growth in the city's population in the proportion of five to one.

BUSINESS FRONT AND RAILROADS



(Photo by Davidson & Gowen)

Brandon shows prosperous buildings and growth as traffic center

streets and the spacious grounds which surrounded many of the residences. The industrial commissioner of Brandon, being asked what reasons he had for believing Brandon would become an important city, said:

"Manitoba has an area of 255,732 square miles. This is slightly greater than the combined area of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, which have a total area of 250,127 square miles.

"Consider how many large cities there are within those 13 states. Is it not reasonable to suppose that Manitoba, with a larger territory than all those states combined, will have more than one large city? There is probably as much fertile land in Manitoba as in those states. The climate is conducive to produce the finest wheat in the world. Cattle belonging to J. D. McGregor of Brandon, fed on oats, barley, hay and alfalfa, when exhibited at the International Live Stock show in Chicago, have captured the prizes in competition with the corn fed animals of the United States, and the opinion is growing among farmers that they can beat the world in fattening cattle with crops that grow most successfully in Manitoba.

"Manitoba has the most favorable situation of all the prairie province of Canada. It is nearer to the great consuming markets of eastern Canada and England; it is nearer to the populous manufacturing centers of the United States."

While Winnipeg, in this great, fertile and prosperous province of Manitoba, stands on the edge of the prairie, the city which is most centrally located is Brandon. Brandon has recently become a great railway center, having tributary to its merchants and manufacturers, four great railway systems, the Canadian Pacific, Canadian North-

This year the Dominion fair is to be held in Brandon from July 15 to July 26, and the summer fair will be amalgamated with it. The Winter Fair Arena opened last winter; it has a horse ring 80x180 feet, and a seating capacity for 5000 spectators, while there is room for 2000 more in the promenade around the ring.

The Canadian government experimental farm at Brandon is noted for its successful experiments in farming, and for beautiful grounds.

There are five large public schools, another is being built and the chairman of the school board recently said that it was necessary to build a large new school in Brandon every year. There is a collegiate institute, a normal school and a business college, while Brandon College gives a full university arts course. A technical school is to be established in connection with the normal school. The attendance at Brandon's educational institutions for the month of April was 3148 pupils.

Brandon has 28 miles of water mains, 23 miles of sewers, 40 miles of granite sidewalks, 15 miles of boulevards, 23 miles of asphalt pavement and 18 miles of graded and graveled streets. The street railway system is owned by the city and has now eight miles of tracks. A charter has been secured for a system of radial electric railways connecting Brandon with all the towns and villages for 50 miles around.

Ten of the great Canadian banks have branches in Brandon. Among the articles now manufactured in Brandon are flour, oatmeal, gasoline engines, windmills, pumps, fire engines, fire works, portable sawing machines, steel plate, hot air furnaces, trip hammers, store counters, show cases, school desks, church pews, pulpits, sashes and doors, leather, harness saddlery, tents, mattresses, lightning rods, corduroy coats, fur coats, fur robes, guide belts, bricks, cement blocks, butter, cheese, etc. Brandon has in the A. E. McKenzie Company

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

A mansion is the thing, that's so; But now it seems to me I'd be right in the swim, you know, With a cottage by the sea.

The report of the many millions of dollars' worth of diamonds that have been put into this country the past year is of little interest to the man who did not, of all the lot, receive a solitary solitaire.

In cities where bootblack strikes have put the price of "shines" up to 10 cents it is said that a good many men refuse to pay the increased amount on principle and sentimental reasons—five centimental reasons, no doubt.

QUITE DIFFERENT

The busy office-seeking man So much prefers, does he, The people's v-o-t-e than Their v-e-t-o, see?

The patrons of baseball games are proud of the league men who are trying to become known as the greatest pitchers, but the ones who by "talking back" at the umpires are becoming recognized as the greatest "saucers" are not so warmly esteemed.

While it is said that every man must descend from his ancestors, he should still make it his purpose in life to rise above them. Otherwise the world cannot hope to grow better.

HALIFAX, N. S., PLANNING BIG DEVELOPMENT

New Intercolonial Railway Terminals, Huge Docks, Warehouses, Included in Project for Greater Canadian Port

PREDICT GOOD FUTURE

HALIFAX, N. S.—The announcement in Parliament recently, by Premier Borden, giving details of the plans of the new Intercolonial railway terminals at this port, has removed any doubts there may have been as to any change of plans in regard to the situation of the new terminus, not only for the Intercolonial but for the other lines which are expected to come to this city with the completion of this great project.

A man conversant with the details which brought about the decision to build the piers and accessories says that when this great work is completed, Halifax will have equipment to handle the largest steamers afloat.

He said this scheme was the forerunner of great things for Halifax, and that he would not be surprised if it had something to do with the talked-of tri-weekly service between the nearest port in Canada and the nearest port in Europe, as Halifax would be so thoroughly equipped for fast passenger and freight service.

It is proposed to build at first a landing stage or bulkhead wharf, 2000 feet in length, at which three of the largest ocean vessels can dock without tug assistance, a slip, and a freight pier. This will take the property along by the tramway company premises, the Esplanade, and probably include the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron clubhouse and grounds.

On the first unit will be erected twin warehouses, three stories in height. The first or land floor will be for freight, the next story for first-class passengers, and the upper story for immigrants. There

EDITORIAL COMMENT

BUFFALO (N. Y.) COMMERCIAL—The report of the international waterways commission recommending the construction of a dam across Niagara river just above the falls is

of great importance to the commercial interests of the entire chain of upper lakes, but nowhere will it be read with greater interest than in Buffalo, where the effect of raising river and lake levels will be the most largely felt. The commerce of this port, it is needless to say, would profit to the extent of millions of dollars by making the harbor available to the largest boats that now float and eliminating entirely the navigable dangers that today beset them. Although the raise is negligible so far as the upper lakes are concerned the raise in Lake Erie is of vast importance to every port on both sides of the international line. A few inches raise in water is the equivalent of harbor deepening to the extent indicated, projects upon which our government has spent millions of dollars from Tonawanda to Detroit. This is the gain. On the other side must be measured the loss, if any. How will it affect Buffalo real estate? Will it increase flood conditions in Buffalo river? And what will be the effect upon Niagara river below the dam and above the falls? The published report of the commission does not give us much light upon these questions. It does say, however, that there would be no injurious effect upon the Lake Erie level of diversion of waters at Niagara Falls for power purposes.

It is hardly possible that the commission would recommend any project that would destroy in any degree the marvelous grandeur of the great cataract. It has also been asserted that levels in Lake Ontario and even in the St. Lawrence river would be lowered by the building of the dam. But the better opinion seems to be that no such effect will be produced.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—Senator Fletcher of Florida, chairman of the American commission on agricultural cooperation would establish chambers of agriculture in every farming county in the United States, so far as practicable. He would have them organized along the lines followed by urban chambers of commerce and boards of trade. Such rural chambers were authorized by law in Prussia 20 years ago. They have the care of all matters pertaining to farming and forestry, with particular regard to cooperative effort among the farmers. It is believed that the idea brought to the United States might bring similar advantages. The planning and direction of farming operations would be a task demanding the best of most intelligent rural opinion.

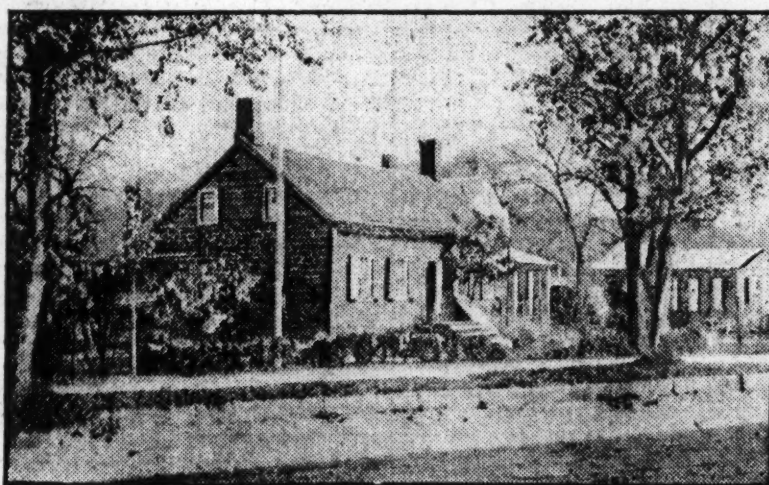
Extending Aid to Agriculture

Working year after year without plan or the inspiration which comes from mounting success is not inviting. Agriculture needs the help of organized chambers as much as trade or commerce needs it. This is, of course, but one angle of the subject. Through cooperation, the Florida senator sees a promise of better things for farmers and all whose welfare depends in any degree upon farmers. He believes that co-operation should not be monopolized by man, but should be adopted in the particular realms of woman. When the farmer takes his milk to the cooperative dairy why should he not at the same time take the week's washing to a cooperative laundry, thus relieving his wife of the burden of wash day? Such suggestions may seem to some to be somewhat removed from the general subject of better rural credit facilities. Nevertheless, they bear on the same problem.

TORONTO (ONT.) GLOBE—The labor men of Winnipeg have been telling the Hon. T. W. Crothers that he should regulate the immigration rush into the country. Hundreds of skilled workmen, it is claimed, are being brought to Canada at the present time under false pretenses. The minister of labor, in answer to the complaints, said the government was not encouraging artisans to come to Canada, but sought agricultural laborers.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Crothers quite understands the situation in the west. When he goes through to the coast, he will learn what the west discovered almost a year ago, that the immigration rush from Britain is composed chiefly of town dwellers, and largely of artisans, clerks, and shopkeepers, who will not go upon the land—and through lack of knowledge of agriculture would have a hard time of it at first if they did. The Globe's correspondents in the west report increasing labor congestion in most of the important centers, and it might be good business, even from an immigration point of view, to let people in Britain know the truth fully and officially. It will be impossible to stay the mighty stream of immigration now flowing to Canada from British cities, but the Canadian government should make it quite clear that while the farm, the forest, and the mine are still able to absorb tens of thousands of able-bodied men, there is a surplus of workers in the western cities, and intending immigrants should be careful in making their plans, so that they may not suffer hardships themselves or increase the difficulties of others. The west will be going ahead again full steam ere long. To continue pumping in town dwellers before the financial stringency comes to an end will only delay the return of normal conditions.

NUTLEY, N. J., CHERISHES OLD HOUSE



NUTLEY, N. J.—A landmark of Nutley is the old Vreeland homestead, located on Chestnut street, near the Vancian, or Third river. The house is of native brownstone, which is very plentiful in this section, and was built in 1702 by one of the Vreelands, but during the revolution passed into possession of a man named Van Giesen, who espoused the cause of England. Later the property being confiscated by the successful colonials; it reverted to a Vreeland. The interior was to some extent modernized when it recently came under the control of the Woman's Club of Nutley, which has rented it and restored it as nearly as possible to its primitive appearance and condition. It will have a beautiful and picturesque setting when the town park is completed.

BUSINESS STREET IN SUNNYSIDE, WASH.



SUNNYSIDE, Wash.—The citizens of Sunnyside, which is a growing town of about 1500 inhabitants, are justly proud of their educational advantages. There are 28 teachers employed in the several schools, which have an attendance of 850 pupils.

will be railway tracks on either side, with two in the center and turntables at the end of each pier. The tracks will be interlaced between the sheds, and empty cars can thus be removed without delay. There will also be tracks on the first floor, so that first-class passengers will walk from the upper deck of the steamer to the passenger shed, have their luggage examined, railway arrangements made and go into the train on the floor.

The new passenger station will be situated within a few minutes' walk of the center of the city and will be built on the land facing on Pleasant and South streets. The plans for the piers, freight

sheds and depot have not yet arrived here, being still at Ottawa, but it is known that the new depot will be somewhat similar to that of the Grand Trunk railway station at Ottawa.

The lower side of Pleasant street and the water front will be a continuation of piers and railways and will cross the street to Millers field, where there is quite a hill which will be used for filling purposes. Nearing Young avenue, which is one of the best residential streets in the city, the trains will enter a deep cutting, and from there cross Tower road, through the upper portion of the David property.



Coaching in Yellowstone Park

Seeing a 168-mile panoramic film of unequalled scenery, is a never-to-be-forgotten experience. The clear air, comfortable and conveniently situated hotels, add zest to the enjoyment.

\$44.50 from Chicago to Yellowstone Station and return

In connection with trips through the Park, the cost of which is regulated by the U. S. Government, and may be arranged on arrival or included in an "All Expense Personally Escorted Tour." Write for booklets giving complete information. They will help you to plan your trip.

Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line

Standard Route of the West

A smooth, well ballasted roadbed, heavy double tracks, Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals.

J. E. BRITTAIN, Gen. Agt., 300 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Phone Main 441-443

W. MASSEY, N. E. F. & P. Agt., 176 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Phone Fort Hill 1487-1488

OHIO CROPS BIG SAYS STATE BOARD

COLUMBUS, O.—According to the July crop report of the department of agriculture the condition of growing wheat is 94 per cent of a full crop.

Previous reports from agricultural experts were to the effect that the wheat crop was about 50 per cent. The data for the state agricultural bureau is gathered by 928 farmers. The corn acreage is 3,044,078, or 95 per cent of last year's crop and the growing condition is said to be 95 per cent.

The potato acreage is 97,500, 94 per cent of last year and the condition is given as 86 per cent. The report also shows barley prospect 80 per cent; rye 91 per cent; oats 81 per cent, and timothy 76 per cent.

GOVERNOR FAVORS UTILITIES BILL

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Governor Eberhardt plans to start a personal tour of the state July 15 in the interests of the proposed public utilities board.

The Governor said recently that he has gathered all the reports of railroad commissions and other organizations and state officials on that subject, and during the next week will compile the data and prepare several speeches for delivery in various parts of the state during the remainder of the summer and in the early fall, so that the extra session of the Legislature, which he will call for early October, will be influenced more or less by public sentiment created by his campaign.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Calf and Kid, Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston. Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Bull Kid, 177 Adelphi Boston—London.
BOOK-PAPER MANUFACTURERS Tilston & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale) Bay State Paper Co., 327-329 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.
ELECTROTYPERS Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	PRINTER'S ROLLERS Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.
HEATING (Steam and Hot Water) Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.	TWINE Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	STEEL CASTINGS George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
MILLINERY GOODS Millinery Goods, Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, J. P. Strehle & Co., 639 Arch St., Phila., Pa.	WOOL F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston

New Locations for Manufacturers Considering a Change

Those who contemplate removal from present locations and desire to learn the valuation, restrictions, facilities, etc., of new sites are invited to correspond with the Industrial Bureau of the Advertising Department of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass. The Monitor believes it can be of real service in bringing communities who are looking for new industrial enterprises and manufacturers who are looking for new locations into touch with each other.

There will be no charge for this service.

TREE-LINED WAY IN CITY OF BRANDON



Sixth street, a characteristic residence street in Canadian center

Denver Is Now Preparing for Knights Templar Conclave

Aug. 12-15 Expected to Prove Notable Time When Delegates From All Over World Gather for 32nd Triennial

BIG PARADE IN PLANS

DENVER, Col.—For several weeks preparations have been under way to receive the thousands of Knights Templar from practically every civilized nation in the world, who are expected to attend the thirty-second triennial conclave to be held here Aug. 12-15.

Importance of the coming convention is expected to eclipse all previous ones of its kind in several phases. Many cardinal points are to be considered among the business to be transacted and from the standpoint of attendance the largest number of delegates in the history of the order is expected to be present. A rough estimate of the number of Templars to visit the city during the several days of the meeting is placed at 50,000. The last triennial conclave of the order was held in Chicago.

The downtown district of the city will be draped with flags and insignia of the order, and an official address of welcome will be delivered at the opening session of the conclave in the Masonic Temple by the mayor.

Local preparations for the gathering are in charge of the Colorado triennial conclave committee, which is composed of the following: G. W. Valley, chairman; George J. Dunbaugh, James H. Peabody, William D. Pierce, Frank L. Bishop, Darius A. Barton, William J. Fine, Albert B. McGaffey, Harper M. Orshood and Charles H. Jacobson.

Several hundred members of the 65000 commandery intend to leave Chicago Saturday afternoon, Aug. 9, at 1 o'clock in a special train over the Chicago & Northwestern road.

The officers, members, band, drum corps and guests of the commandery will travel westward in a train that is to be known as "The Siloam Special." Several smaller commanderies in cities and towns on the way to Denver will be taken on board the special en route.

Mining districts of the state are uniting to make the mining industry parade, to be held during the conclave, one of the greatest events of the kind ever held in Colorado.

Thomas R. Henahan, state commissioner of mines, who has just returned from Cripple Creek, found the operators of the gold camp enthusiastically in favor of putting Colorado's mineral industry before the Knights Templar as it was never represented to any organization before.

In a few hours he obtained \$1500 of the \$15,000 necessary to meet the expenses. The payment has been indorsed by the Colorado Mining and Metallurgical Association, the Colorado chapter of the American Mining Congress and the state department of mines.

Besides the money raised at Cripple Creek \$3000 has been subscribed by mineral counties.

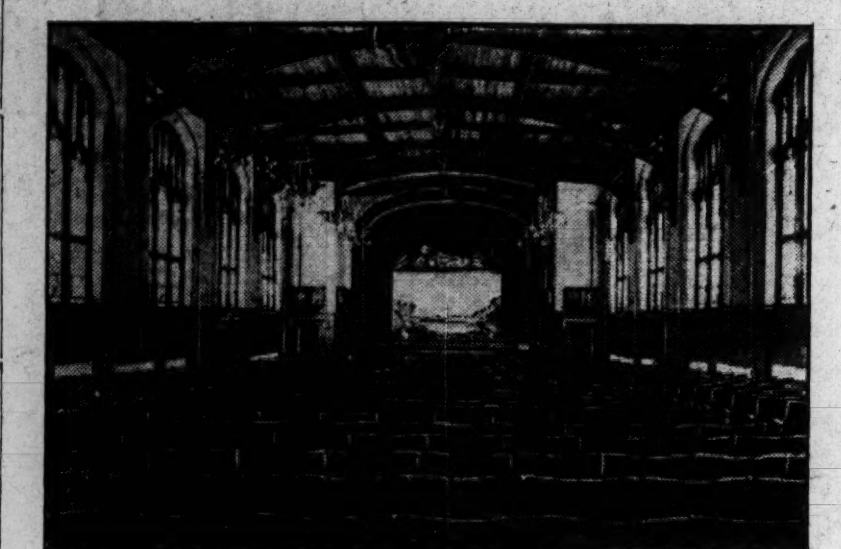
It is proposed to have in the parade pioneers, trappers, prospectors with their burros, exhibitions of quartz mining, 300 burros packing ore, wagon trains and floats representing the resources of each county and the mills at Pueblo.

There will also be floats representing the Mining and Metallurgical Association of Colorado, the American Mining Congress, mining supply houses of the state, the coal, cement, brick and tile, marble and building stone industries, precious stones, oil, mineral waters and the state bureau of mines—this float to carry all the prizes won by Colorado at the various world's fairs and expositions.

One of the projects planned in connection with the parade is the distribution of souvenir boxes containing specimens of Colorado ores. It is proposed to have 100,000 of them, and their cost will be several thousand dollars.

Mr. Henahan has compiled figures showing that the mineral output of the state to date is \$1,232,971,559. He is of the opinion that considerable capital will be attracted to Colorado for mining purposes if the parade is put on in good style.

SPACIOUS AUDITORIUM OPENED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO



New auditorium, University of Idaho, Moscow, Ida., before finally ornamented

MOSCOW, Ida.—By the presentation of Coolidge and Surette's opera "Priscilla" the new auditorium at the University of Idaho was opened recently to the students and townspeople of Moscow. Since the hall was photographed as here pictured it has been further embellished by the addition of more chandeliers together with the wall light. These combined with impressive stained glass windows, beautiful fixtures and an elegant velvet curtain produced an atmosphere of subdued peace and harmony. The hall at the present time seats 971 people with room for over a hundred more. To Eugene Storer, who comes to the university as head of the department of vocal music from the Conservatory of Music at Boston, belongs the credit for the splendid arrangement of this auditorium.

NEW HAVEN HOLDS ENGINEERS AS PARTLY TO BLAME

In Answer to Interstate Board's Stamford Report, Part Union Took in Making Rules Alleged

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company issued a reply to the interstate commerce commission's report as to the Stamford wreck yesterday afternoon in part, as follows: "The interstate commerce commission's report on the Stamford accident, in which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is held negligent in putting in charge of such a train as second No. 53 an engineer inexperienced and uninstructed for that class of work, fails to state that the employment of this engineer was practically forced upon the New Haven railroad by the engineers of the company."

On May 14, 1910, an agreement between the engineers and the company was entered into providing that "spare engineers shall be run first in and out so far as it is possible with the requirements of the service and, when engineers are assigned to temporary vacancies, they shall remain on same provided they are competent until the regular engineer returns. They shall receive rates of the regular engineers while on the road."

This rule is practically the same as had been in effect before any agreement was entered into.

In the fall of 1912 when C. L. Bardo became general manager the engineers objected to this agreement, and Mr. Bardo asked them to propose a counter ruling on this question of experience in running trains. The engineers offered the rule which is now in effect, which provides instead of two years' experience a requirement of one year's experience. The company was demanding something that was unnecessary, was the view of the engineers, and the company could not prove from past experience that a two years' rating was necessary.

"Mr. Doherty, the engineer on second 53 the day of the accident, had an excellent record. The company had no way of telling that he was incompetent."

"The interstate commerce commission reports the company negligent for employing Doherty on this run, but passes over the part played by the engineers in this matter."

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES HAVE PERRY PROGRAM IN CHARGE

ERIE, Pa.—Fraternal organizations have charge of the program of the Perry centenary celebration here today and a parade of civic societies is the chief event in the schedule.

Navy day was celebrated Thursday with Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, as the principal guest. Early in the day Mr. Daniels visited the rebuilt brig Niagara, lying in the bay. When the time of the chief formalities came the secretary was accompanied from the residence of Charles H. Strong, where he had been a luncheon guest, to the public dock by the marine band, which came with him from Washington, and by the Erie division of the naval militia. A great crowd was assembled around the speaker's desk on the dock, off which lay the Niagara, and a throng of craft gathered for the naval pageant.

The secretary spoke of the importance of initiative and the value of the example set by Lawrence, Perry and John Paul Jones.

PEACH SEASON PREPARED FOR AT STORAGE HOUSES

Short Lemon Supply Noted in Rooms Where Fruit Is Kept Awaiting Call of Distributors

Though 300 crates of left-over peaches were placed in cold storage July 4, the height of the peach season for storage houses will come in the next two weeks. Each crate averages six large baskets of peaches.

Lemons at the rate of 3000 boxes in a room with 200 to 350 lemons in a box usually occupy five or six rooms in one storage house at this time of the year, but the supply is short and so far two storerooms have met the requirements of the dealers.

In the six rooms in the Quincy Market storage house given up to dried fruits, evaporated apples, spaghetti and macaroni, each one contains from 10,000 to 12,000 packages. Sometimes with the nuts are found cereals, which are kept at a temperature of about 36 degrees.

The only onions now in storage are of the Texas variety, but in the fall quantities of native onions are sent in and the one room which is now in use increases to three, each with a capacity of 3000 or 4000 barrels.

PROHIBITIONISTS PUT STATE TICKET BEFORE PUBLIC

The nominating certificate of the candidates of the Prohibition party for state offices was filed with the secretary of state today, bearing the names of the following candidates nominated at the convention held on July 4: Governor—Alfred H. Evans, Northampton. Lieutenant Governor—Albert J. Oren, Sharon.

Secretary of the commonwealth—John A. Nicholls, Beverly. Treasurer and receiver general—Thomas A. Frissel, Hinsdale. Auditor—Herbert S. Brown, Greenfield. Attorney general—Freeman T. Crommett, Chelsea.

MICHIGAN'S CARGO TO BE AUCTIONED

After appraisal at National docks, East Boston, the damaged cargo removed from the Warren line steamship Michigan before she left port last night for Liverpool, probably will be sold at auction.

The consignments injured by the fire in No. 4 hold of the vessel early Thursday when the liner was tied up at Hoosick Tunnel docks, Charlestown, consist of sole leather, bales of cotton waste and rags and several cases of machinery destined for European purchasers.

BAY STATE NEWS

WAKEFIELD
A vacation schedule has been arranged for the postoffice corps. Clerk Shirley A. Dimick has received a permanent appointment to the main office force. This increases the corps by two new men.

The New England Association of Railroad Veterans, made up of employees of New England lines who have seen 20 years or more of service, will hold its annual summer outing, Aug. 16, at Salem Willows.

ROCKLAND
The painters' union has elected: President, William E. Simmons; vice-president, Parker Rogers; recording secretary, George A. Donnelly; treasurer, William Hamilton; conductor, Charles A. Vining; warden, Joseph Crovo.

The Mt. Pleasant Aid Society holds an outing at Ridge Hill grove, Norwell, Saturday, July 26.

NEEDHAM
The Rev. Henry L. Wriston of Springfield will preach at the First M. E. church on Sundays, July 13 and 20.

The park commission has decided that the public bathhouse on the town reservation at Charles river shall be open to women Tuesdays and Thursdays and on Saturday afternoons.

WEBSTER
A union picnic of the churches of East Douglas will be at Bates grove, Webster lake, Saturday afternoon. The steamer City of Webster has been hired for the day.

The Congregational church of Webster will hold its annual picnic, Saturday at Beacon park, Webster lake. The Baptist church holds its picnic July 19 at Bates grove.

EAST BRIDGEWATER
The new high school building will be ready for occupancy in the fall.

The committee in charge of inspecting the gardens of the school children is at work this week taking notes of the best gardens. There are about 80 children who have gardens.

LYNNFIELD
At their meeting tonight, selectmen will call a special town meeting for the purpose of changing the rate of interest to be paid on the town's notes for \$10,000 for the remodeling and enlargement of the South Lynnfield school building.

ARLINGTON
H. W. Lamson of Arlington Heights has been appointed as student adviser to the entering freshmen at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology this fall. The appointment was made by the Technology Christian Association.

SOMERVILLE
The unused Unitarian church on College avenue has been moved to a lot in the rear, where it will be used as a hall, and a new block with stores and offices will be erected on the now vacant land.

HOLBROOK
Selectmen have issued a warrant for a town meeting to be held in town hall Monday evening to see what action the town will take in regard to authorizing the water commissioners to improve and extend its present water service.

MEDFORD
Miss Bessie M. Weymouth of the Springfield training school, has been appointed assistant librarian and has charge of the delivery desk at the Medford public library.

MALDEN
Principal R. W. Nutter of the Center school, who sails tomorrow from New York for Europe, will return to Malden in September after visiting France, Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands.

MELROSE
Work starts next week in the business center for placing all wires along Main street underground.

DEDHAM
A gardener, Thomas Appleyard, is endeavoring to raise peanuts.

QUINCY
The Squantum Women's Club is to hold a bazaar July 19.

ARGENTINE CREWS TO MEET U. S. TEAMS

Athletic contests to take place late this afternoon on the Common between the men of the Argentine training ship Presidente Sarmiento and the crews of the American warships now in the harbor were arranged last night by Mayor Fitzgerald when he was the guest of Romulo S. Naon, minister to the United States, on board the Argentine training ship.

The games will be followed by a boat race on the Charles river. "We are not in very good training," said an Argentine officer yesterday, "but there will be some real contests."

MISSION SOCIETIES MEETING
EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass.—At early morning, Thursday, the buses began to carry away the delegates to the young women's conference and to come back loaded with the members of the summer school of women's foreign missionary societies. The conference was officially opened with registration and a reception to the delegates in the auditorium.

CANAL TO BE FLOODED EARLY NEXT OCTOBER

Colonel Goethals Says First Boat Will Be Railroad Work Vessel—Work on Channel Is Being Hurried—Gatun Barrier Is Being Lowered

PANAMA, C. Z.—Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals announced on Thursday that the first boat to go through the canal would be a Panama railroad ship, and he added that water would be let into Culebra cut early in October, and that then dredges will enter and begin the final work.

Anticipating the schedule, the last gate of the three 8x18ft sluices through the ogee of the Gatun spillway dam was closed at 10:40 a. m. on June 27 with the surface of the lake 48.25 feet above sealevel. It is not expected to open the gates again, and the lake may be considered to be on its final rise to operating level. Under conditions of normal runoff the lake would reach 85 feet about Dec. 1. It should rise to 71 feet, the elevation of the railroad at Gorgona, about Oct. 1. At that height it would afford a 21-foot channel.

The channel between Gatun and Gamboa has been completed since July, 1912, with the exception of about 300,000 cubic yards of gravel, washed into it by the Chagres river, which are to be removed by dredges. From Gatun to Bohio no excavation was required, except a small quantity at Pena Blanca. The channel needed only to be cleared of vegetation and marked with lights and buoys. From Pena Blanca to Tabernilla the excavation was mostly in cutting off the tops of peninsulas formed by the course of the Chagres. The heavy work was from San Pablo to Gamboa. Total excavation in the Chagres district to date has amounted to 12,384,655 cubic yards.

GATUN, C. Z.—Removal of the barrier beyond the lower end of Gatun locks, which supports a railroad track connecting the tracks in the west side of the locks with Panama railroad east of the canal and the maintenance of this connection is a problem just solved. The plan adopted by the acting chairman

allows three pipeline suction dredges to proceed with the excavation of the barrier from the side toward the locks, leaving until Sept. 15, an embankment across the channel, 75 feet wide and containing about 180,000 cubic yards, to support the connecting track. After that date, the work on the west side will be so far advanced as not to be seriously affected by lack of railway connection; and the dredges will be able to remove the greater part of the remaining material in the last 14 working days of September, and clear the channel for the passage of vessels by Oct. 1.

PEDRO MIGUEL, C. Z.—Proposals are invited by the war department for eight steel cantilever cranes used in handling about 98 per cent of the concrete for Pedro Miguel and Miraflores locks. Bids will be opened in the Washington office of the commission on July 14. It is anticipated that all of the cranes will be out of service in the canal construction by Sept. 1.

The cranes have been in service about three years, during which time they have delivered about 2,300,000 cubic yards of concrete to the lock walls. All cranes are now at Miraflores locks.

CULEBRA, C. Z.—Since the advent of the rainy season, much of the material from slides in the Culebra cut section has been reduced to mud, the handling of which at the dumps causes a delay in track shifting operations and other work, holding the dirt trains for longer periods, and curtailing the output. To remedy this, the plan of driving a trestle at dump No. 7, on the Panama railroad relocation, about two miles north of Gamboa has been approved. It will be about 35 feet in height, and of the length of one train; it will be used for dumping mud, and it is estimated that from 90,000 to 100,000 cubic yards of soft material can be dumped therefrom without changing the track.

DANIEL COSGROVE AGAIN CANDIDATE FOR SECOND PLACE

Affirming confidence in the principles of the Progressive party, Daniel Cosgrove of Lowell announces his candidacy for the Progressive nomination for Lieutenant-Governor in a statement made public today. Mr. Cosgrove was the Progressive nominee for this position last year.

In his statement Mr. Cosgrove compliments Charles S. Bird, Progressive candidate for Governor, and credits Theodore Roosevelt with successful work for mankind as President and as leader of the new party.

The Progressive state committee is to aid candidates of the party in circulating and filing nomination papers. To this end, a circular has been issued announcing that papers may be obtained at the party's headquarters, 70 Devonshire street.

INSPECTOR ISSUES MILK NOTICES

Boston milkmen are receiving from the bureau of milk inspection of the city health department today copies of the law requiring greater cleanliness, not only of the vessels employed in the production of milk and in its handling and sale by the milkmen, but also in the containers used by shopkeepers and in restaurants and hotels.

James O. Jordan, inspector of milk, is sending out these notices as part of his campaign work to safeguard the public interests. A fine of \$50 is the penalty for using utensils that are not clean.

SONS OF VETERANS PREPARE FOR WORK

Sons of Veterans of the Massachusetts division will hold a meeting in Mansfield next Monday night under the auspices of the G. A. R. An active campaign for members is being carried out, and each camp in the state has a program arranged for the summer.

Camp 94, Marlboro, is to hold a lawn party and band concert at Fairmont park July 18. Plans have been arranged for the 8. of V. and D. of V. excursion down Boston harbor on the evening of Aug. 14.

LONDON PLANS TO IMPROVE VALUABLE HYDE PARK CORNER
LONDON—A great scheme for the improvement of London has just been arranged. Perhaps the most valuable site esthetically in the city is that occupied by St. George's hospital at Hyde Park corner. Another immensely important site is that occupied by the Westminster hospital opposite Westminster abbey. Both these institutions are to be removed

BOY SCOUTS LEARN HOW TO FIGHT FIRE

Fire Chief Sennott delivered the first in a course of five lectures on "Fire Fighting and Prevention" to the Boy Scouts of America in their camp at Blue Hill yesterday. The scouts learned the fire drills, how to use extinguishers and other articles, such as salt and blankets for putting out small blazes. They were also instructed as to what to do in a burning building.

The scouts will maintain the camp until September and lectures on other subjects will be given. The mornings will be devoted to practical instruction, the afternoons to lectures and the evenings to lectures and entertainments.

LINER IS MAKING A FAST PASSAGE

Making the fastest transatlantic passage of this season for a vessel of the Leyland line, the steamship Winifredian, Capt. F. Shepherd, is expected to reach her berth at pier 4, Boston & Albany docks, East Boston, late tomorrow afternoon. A wireless message said the liner was 600 miles east of Boston lights at 4 p. m. Thursday.

If the Winifredian arrives Saturday it will be the first time this year that a Leyland liner has entered port from Liverpool before Sunday. Usually the vessels arrive Monday or late Sunday.

STATE COAL TAX TO ADVANCE PRICE

Enactment of the law in Pennsylvania taxing coal 2½ per cent of its value at the mines, if shipped out of the state, will occasion an advance of from 10 to 15 cents a ton, Boston coal merchants say today, and, together with the usual wholesale price advance which comes with September, will cause the retail price to go up at least 25 cents per ton.

CONCERT SERIES TO OPEN
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—On the park tonight will be given by the Salem cadet band the first of a series of five concerts provided by a town appropriation and a contribution made anonymously by a citizen. The other concerts announced by the park board are: July 25, eighth regiment band; Aug. 6, Lynn cadet band; Aug. 22, Salem cadet band; Sept. 10, eighth regiment band.

NEXT CONVENTION PLACE OF C. E. TO BE DECIDED UPON

Canada Is Making Bid for 1915 Biennial Meeting as Well as Cities of United States

LOS ANGELES—Both Winnipeg and Toronto, Canada, desire the 1915 international Christian Endeavor biennial convention. Other cities active in the contest for the meeting are Chicago, St. Louis and Niagara Falls. The board of trustees will decide the question today.

At Thursday night's session the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society, appealed for special efforts for future activities beginning Feb. 2, 1914, which date marks the thirty-third anniversary of the Endeavor movement. He proposed the setting aside of a week of revival.

William Shaw, general secretary, reviewed the society's progress. He said the more than 75,000 societies and nearly 4,000,000 members were never doing better work.

In reviewing the work of the Christian Endeavor Society, Dr. Clark said: "It is difficult to get exact figures concerning an organization that has reached every quarter of the globe, whose members speak 100 different languages, and whose statistics, if given this month, may be far below the mark next month; but it is safe to say that the one society of Feb. 2, 1881, has multiplied 100,000 times, and the original 50 members have grown to 5,000,000. In this enumeration I am counting those societies which have substantially the Christian Endeavor principles and methods, the great majority of which have the Christian Endeavor name and fellowship."

MERCHANTS FOOT LOBBYING BILLS

These additional statements of expenditures to legislative counsel and agents have been filed with the secretary of the commonwealth: The Boylston Street Merchants Association, to Elbridge R. Anderson, on account of the Avery street widening bill and the various bills relative to subways in Boston, \$3137.45.

Ten Boston financial houses paid Boston, Gray & Gorham, on the so-called "blue sky" bill, \$1000.

The United Drug Company paid Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, on all matters, \$250.

The Old Colony club paid Frank W. Knowlton, on the bills relative to fishing in Buzzards Bay, \$250.

The Sight Seeing Auto Company, paid Harry H. Naylor, on the bills to regulate sight-seeing automobiles, \$350.

The legislative bureau of the Progressive party paid Robert A. Dean, general counsel, \$841.50; John G. Palfrey, for assistance in drafting bills, \$962; and for printing, \$105.75.

FAIRY PLAY IS TO BENEFIT HOME

DANVERS, Mass.—"Alice in Wonderland" will be presented as the principal feature of the entertainment at the lawn party tomorrow afternoon at the Rebecca Nurse homestead on Pine street for the benefit of the association which purchased and is preserving that famous old relic of colonial days.

The cast will include Laura Harrigan, Brookings Witherby, Henrietta Brown, Bradley Ross, Elizabeth Chase, Helen Vaughn, Edward Emerson, Victor Mognahan, Miriam Sears, Lloyd Roberts, Earl McKinnon, Ruth Nickerson, Randall Jackson, Preston Putnam, Helen Lovett, Helen Powers, Nancy White, Marion Powers, Arthur Miles, Nathan Poor, Martha Poor, Charles Preston, Ruth Preston, Marjorie Harrigan, Elizabeth Emerson, Elizabeth Weston, Barbara O'Neil and Muriel Wilkins.

HOSIERY STRIKERS ASK FOR FUNDS

IPSWICH, Mass.—Appeals for funds are being sent to labor organizations in various parts of the county by the I. W. W. leaders who have been conducting the hosiery mill strike in this city. The company stands firm not to grant the requests of the strikers and the mill is running daily.

A number of the out-of-town police who have been on strike duty in Ipswich about 10 weeks have gone home. The strike is costing the town about \$1000 a week for police protection.

It is expected that within a short time a special town meeting will be called for appropriating more money for the police department.

THOMAS F. VAHEY SUSPENDED
Thomas F. Vahey, Boston lawyer, has been suspended from practice of the law for three years by Judge King of the superior court, as the result of a hearing on complaints brought by the Bar Association of Boston alleging unprofessional practice.

KATY ROAD SUE FOR \$15,000,000
AUSTIN, Tex.—Judgment for \$15,000,000 against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad lines is asked in a suit filed in the district court here. Violations of the Texas antitrust laws are alleged.

WINFIELD, KAN., IS EDUCATIONAL CENTER—LEADING COMMERCIAL CITY

Modern Training Institutions in Strong Contrast to Those of Pioneer Days—Community Has Pride in Schools

MANY ADVANTAGES

WINFIELD, Kan.—Since Southwestern College, a Methodist institution, was founded here in 1885, Winfield has become known as a center for higher education.

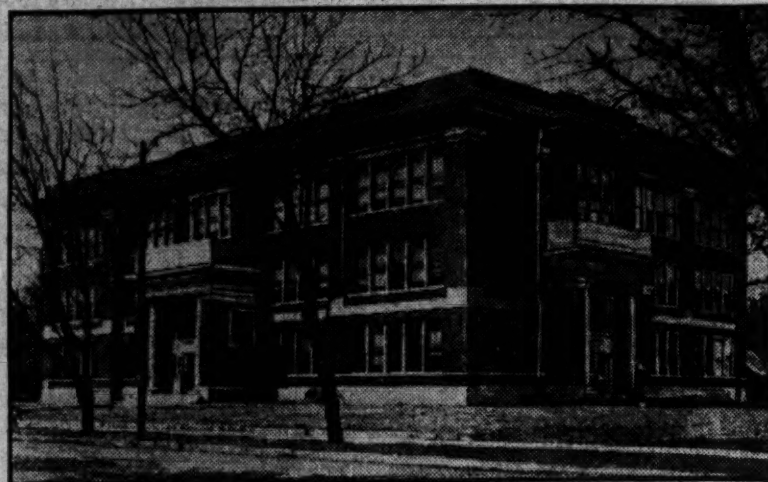
In 1889 the pioneers of Winfield, in common with those of other Kansas communities, had hardly finished their own rude dwellings when they reared a two-story log schoolhouse. This served also as courthouse and church. Only a short distance from the former site of this structure and in marked contrast to it now stands the new modern fireproof high school building, with 411 students and 56 graduates in 1913. This school is progressive and thorough in its work, having, in addition to the usual courses, normal training, domestic science and art, manual training and agriculture.

Recently an \$85,000 building was added to Southwestern College in order to accommodate the rapidly growing number of students there. This building is located in the center of a 30-acre campus on the brow of College hill, commanding a fine view of the city and the beautiful Walnut valley. Southwestern has an endowment of \$100,000, which is soon to be doubled.

St. John's Lutheran College was established in 1893, J. P. Baden of this city having donated the grounds and erected a commodious building, which has housed the school until the present. A dormitory to accommodate 100 more students will be erected at once.

Winfield's educational advantages also include the College of Music, with more than 300 students, instructed by thorough musicians, and the Chautauqua assembly, which holds its sessions for 10 days in July each year. There are few places so well adapted to such gatherings as Island park. The assembly is one of the oldest in the country and is patterned after the mother Chautauqua in New York.

This city is recognized to be one of the most important commercial centers of southern Kansas. It is the county seat of Cowley county and has a population of about 10,000. There are 100 miles of granitoid walks, 10 miles of



Winfield high school building, fine modern structure



Looking east on Ninth avenue, Winfield, Kan.

macadamized and one mile of paved streets, with further improvements under way.

There are three national banks and one state bank, whose combined deposits exceed \$2,550,000. Winfield's postoffice supplies mail to nearly 15,000 people. The assessed valuation of taxable property here for 1911 was \$7,414,234. Railroads, which radiate from Winfield in nine different directions, are: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Florence, Eldorado & Walnut Valley; St. Louis & San Francisco; Southern Kansas and Missouri Pacific. There are 20 passenger and 20 freight trains daily. The new court house cost \$110,000.

All parts of the city are reached by electric railway and a one-hour service

is maintained over the interurban between Winfield and Arkansas City. In the southern part of the city a two-mile extension has been added.

Two great produce plants do an immense annual business and are fed by an extensive tributary territory. There are three elevators, one of them being the largest in the state, and three flouring mills that do a large export business. The amount of wages paid annually is estimated at \$44,000 and the value of mill stuff annually at \$1,000,000.

The city owns and operates its own electric light and power plant, water plant and filtering system, island park and Chautauqua grounds, fair grounds, Carnegie public library, and has a \$10,000 Y. M. C. A.

AMONG THE COLLEGES

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL

AMHERST, Mass.—The extension service of the Massachusetts Agricultural College has issued a bulletin announcing the fourth annual conference of rural community leaders to be held at the college July 29-Aug. 1. This convention, which is held as a closing feature of the summer school, is made possible through the cooperation of the following organizations, the officers of which have furnished the speakers: the Massachusetts Federation of Churches, the state board of education, the free public library commission, the Massachusetts Civic League, the state board of health and the county work of the Y. M. C. A. The whole conference is to be divided into sections as follows: Rural church section, rural education section, rural library work section, rural sanitation section, county work of the Y. M. C. A. section, women's work in rural communities section, town administration section and rural play and recreation section.

It is planned to have each section hold a separate meeting in the forenoon when technical questions of interest to that section will be discussed. In the afternoon a round table discussion for all sections will be held, and each evening some speaker in social, educational or religious work will give an address. Methods of teaching organized play will be shown each afternoon on the drill grounds.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO—John Holladay Latane, professor of history in Washington and Lee University, Virginia, will be the convocation orator at the close of the summer quarter of the University of Chicago on Aug. 29. Professor Latane will give two courses at Chicago during the second term of the summer quarter, the first being on "The Growth of the United States as a World Power," and the second on the "Diplomacy of the Civil War Period."

Owing to the high cost of building, as disclosed by bids submitted, the erection at the university of the classic building, at the northeast corner of Ellis avenue and Fifty-ninth street, estimated to cost \$250,000 to \$275,000, has been indefinitely postponed.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

URBANA, Ill.—David Kinley, dean of the graduate school at the University of Illinois, was elected vice-president of the university for one year beginning July 1, 1913, at a recent meeting of the trustees. He succeeds Dr. T. J. Burrill who retired from active duties last year.

Dean W. F. M. Goss of the engineering college has been granted a leave of absence for one year to enable him to serve as chief engineer to the Chicago Association of Commerce committee on the investigation of smoke abatement and the electrification of railway terminals.

President James has been authorized to prepare and publish a directory of the matriculants of the university.

WISCONSIN BOARDS SHARE TEACHERS' SCHOOL EXPENSES

MADISON, Wis.—School boards of New Holstein and Kiel have arranged through the extension division of the University of Wisconsin to share the time and expense of a teacher of manual arts and a teacher of domestic science next year. James P. Kent has been appointed by the university regents as instructor in manual training in these schools and Lola Schmidt has been made instructor in domestic science.

The school boards of Berlin and Ripon have made a similar arrangement for manual arts and A. W. Hoeflin has been appointed by the university regents as instructor in these schools.

Eighteen students of the university have received appointments as instructors in social center work in Chicago during the summer months, as a result of the examination recently held at the state university under the direction of the bureau of social center development of the extension division.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Three members of the Syracuse University faculty, Dean Hugh P. Baker, Prof. M. W. Blackman and Prof. W. L. Bray, deliver a series of lectures on forestry topics during July and August at Elks park and Antevia park in the Catskills in connection with the state college of forestry camp near Tannersville.

Jacob Hasselbacher of New York, president of the Elks Park Association, has extended the courtesies of the resort to Dean Baker and his associates. The forestry students will also be admitted to the park to carry on surveying operations.

William M. Rider succeeds Stanley A. Martin as head of the department of animal husbandry and dairying at the Syracuse Agricultural College.

Mr. Martin has been elected to the position of agricultural field agent for the newly organized Onondaga Farm Bureau Association. His interest will continue in the success of the university department of agriculture.

D. F. Jones is a new instructor in horticulture and pomology. Professor Jones is a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College, and leaves a position in New Mexico, where he was special agricultural inspector of the Tucson district of the state experiment station.

LAST WOODEN TRESTLE GOES

SCHWENKSVILLE, Pa.—The Reading Railway Company has awarded to P. J. Campion the contract for a concrete arch bridge at Salford Station on the Perkiomen railroad to take the place of the last wooden trestle on the line.

OBERLIN COLLEGE

OBERLIN, O.—Registration at Oberlin College for next year promises to be about the same as usual. Up to the present time 560 cards are in the possession of the registrar and probably enough are still in the hands of advisors to bring this number up to about 600.

The Harvard University Gazette announces the awarding of the following scholarships to Oberlin alumni: Frederick Henderson Sterns '09, will hold the Hemenway fellowship in anthropology for the year 1913-14. Howard Taylor Smith '10, will hold the Leverett Saltontall scholarship in the classics for 1913-14. Charles Sutphin Pendleton '01, will hold an Austin scholarship in English for the year 1913-14.

C. W. Stedman '08, now a post-graduate student in the architectural school of the University of Pennsylvania, has been awarded the Stewardson memorial architectural scholarship. The contest, open to all architects and students in Pennsylvania, carries with it \$1000 to be expended in one year of travel and study in Europe.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

EUGENE, Ore.—Clergymen of all denominations will gather at the University of Oregon the week beginning July 21 for a new type of conference projected under the auspices of the summer school of the university. Dr. John H. Boyd, of the First Presbyterian church of Portland is in charge of the arrangements, and he is planning for five days of intensive study of the church problem in Oregon. All phases of the minister's work will be discussed by clergymen from various parts of the state, and educators, who are gathered at the university for the summer from all parts of the United States will address the ministers on assigned topics.

The same week is the time set for the big educational conference at the university, at which the leading speaker will be F. H. Hayward, school inspector of London, England.

CLUB PROMISES EXPLORER RATINGS

CHICAGO—The Geographic Society of Chicago and the Norsk Klub have guaranteed to present to Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, a supply of canned meat sufficient to last 15 men for two years for his coming expedition into the Arctic.

This meat, 10,950 pounds, will be canned in Chicago and shipped to San Francisco in May, 1914, and there loaded on the Fram, after that vessel, now in Buenos Aires, has come northward through the Panama canal.

GOLD PANNED IN SPARE TIME

CORDOVA, Cal.—Crews of the Southern Pacific steam shovel at work here put in their spare time panning gravel from the river bed. The shovel turned up several nuggets last week.

Classified Advertisements

RATES: Display—1 to 12 lines, per line, 15c; 13 to 25 lines, per line, 12c; 26 or more lines, per line, 10c; measure, 14 lines to the inch. Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, per line, 15c; 3 or more times, per line, 10c; measure, 12 lines to the inch.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

CHAPIN SELLS FARMS

SOLD IN ELEVEN DAYS
"HAPPY VALLEY FARM," GROTON.
The Chapin Farm Agency sold my Groton farm to my full satisfaction eleven days after it was placed in their hands for sale, they bearing all expenses of advertising.
C. M. NOWILL.

REAL ESTATE—PHILADELPHIA

FOR SALE \$430 Green st., Germantown, Pa.; semi-detached house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, new hot air heater; opp. Gtn. Friends School for Boys and Girls; adjoining Gtn. Academy for Boys; convenient to car lines and two R. R. stations. Tel. Gtn. 1408 A.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

MONEY TO LOAN
ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES—Quick service, low rates; bring in your applications. "MONEY ADVANCED ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS." EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 203 Washington st.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—First Lieut. H. H. Arnold, infantry, assigned to ninth infantry.

Capt. F. T. Austin, third field artillery, to Rock Island arsenal, Ill., Aug. 1 to supervising modification of cavalry equipment.

Maj. M. G. Spinks, coast artillery, to proceed July 16 to Ft. Williams, Me.; Ft. Andrews, Mass., and Ft. Greble, R. I., to observe joint coast defense exercises.

First Lieut. E. Wilson, medical reserve corps, relieved from further duty at Benicia arsenal, Cal.

Naval Orders

Commander F. B. Bassett, detached command the Missouri, to special duty navy department.

Commander J. H. Sypher, detached the Florida, to command the Missouri.

Lieut.-Commander J. T. Bowers, detached the Montana, to the Florida as first lieutenant.

Lieut. J. A. Campbell, detached the Annapolis, to the Maryland as first lieutenant.

Lieut. (junior grade) W. F. Amsden, detached the Ohio, to naval training station, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. (junior grade) G. E. Lake, to the Idaho.

Lieut. (junior grade) R. B. Coffman, detached the Arkansas, to temporary duty naval observatory, Washington, D. C.

Lieuts. (junior grade) G. N. Parker and E. W. Tod, detached the South Dakota, to home, wait orders.

Ensign R. W. Clark, detached bureau of ordnance, to the Arkansas.

Surgeon G. L. Angeny, detached navy recruiting station, Richmond, Va., to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Surgeon J. R. Dykes, detached the South Dakota, to the Pittsburgh.

Surgeon J. W. Backus, detached the Pittsburgh, to the South Dakota.

Assistant Paymaster J. H. Maynard, detached the Florida, to the Yankton.

Movements of Vessels

The Roe, Drayton, McCall, Terry, Perkins, Walke, Monaghan, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe and Paulding arrived at Newport.

The Maryland arrived at Seward, Alaska.

The Idaho arrived at Rockland, Me.

The Chattanooga, Fortune and A5 arrived at Bremerton.

The Delaware arrived in North river, New York city.

The Celtic arrived at New York navy yard.

The Alabama, from Baltimore to Tompkinsville.

The Alert, F1, F2, F3 and F4 arrived at San Diego.

The Mayflower, from Washington to Norfolk.

The Potomac arrived at Norfolk navy yard.

The Annapolis, from San Diego to San Francisco.

The Saturn arrived at Tiburon, Cal.

The Helena, from Hankow to Kiukiang.

MASONIC TEMPLE STONE LAID

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Five thousand people witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the new Masonic Temple by the Michigan grand lodge of Masons. The erection of Kalamazoo's Masonic Temple was made possible through the gift, two years ago, of a \$60,000 site by the heirs of George Clark, a Kalamazoo Mason. The temple building will cost \$150,000.

NORMAL SCHOOL, WHITEWATER, WIS.

WHITEWATER, Wis.—Town of 3224 population located in rich dairy region of southern Wisconsin. Noted for its towering shade trees. Normal school here is one of eight in Wisconsin supported by the state for professional training of teachers.

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ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

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SUCCESSOR TO SHARP & FYFE

Choice Meats, Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables

Orders of \$3.00 and over expressed prepaid.

Tel. F. H. 1552

132 Summer Street, Boston

WHERE TO MARKET

Porter's Greetings:

May comfort and every pleasure of seashore or country attend your summer vacation.

To insure these things send us your summer address that we may serve your table efficiently and relieve you of all thought about deliveries.

151 Summer St., Boston

All Good Things to Eat in All Seasons

THE CLIFF HOTEL

and Five Cottages

NORTH SCITUATE BEACH (South Shore) Mass.

NOW OPEN—Second Season Under New Management

A number of new private baths have been added

Delightful Family Hotel. Directly on the Ocean. 22 Miles from Boston

For terms and booklet address the manager

North Scituate Beach, Mass.

(Post Office, Milot, Mass.) Golf, Surf Bathing, Music

THE ANDERSON

NEW YORK CITY

102 West 80th Street

Between Central Park and Riverside Drive

AMERICAN PLAN SUMMER RATES

Quiet, Refined Family Hotel

1, 2, 3 Room Suites with Bath

Eight lines of transportation within three blocks

MISSISS ANDERSON, Props.

Hotel Champlain and Cottages. Now Open

Bluff Point, on Lake Champlain, N. Y.

PORT WILLIAM HOTEL

Now open. Lake George, N. Y.

SUMMER PROPERTY

Beachwood, Kennebunkport

Eight-room cottage, on wooded hillside, 3 minutes' walk from one of the finest and safest beaches in Maine. Fully furnished. Town water. Fireplaces. Broad Plaza. Boat. Rent reasonable for month or season. Photos of W. P. HOWARD, 67 Milk st., Boston, Mass.

TO LET for the season, a cool, airy well furnished house, 5 chambers, 2 piazzas; all modern conveniences; near excellent bathing beach and shore drive. GEO. H. CALDWELL, 52 Cherry st., Lynn, Mass.

SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY—CHICAGO

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for clear nothing better for the money. 2 elegant Chicago properties; all light rooms; rental \$2500 and \$4200; never vacant; mortgages \$27,000 and \$20,000; due 1915-1916, 5% per cent. SWEETLAND, 421 E. 45th st., Chicago.

LAND—CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA LAND—Send for catalog; properties in all counties; valuable reliable information. C. M. WOOSTER CO., Phelan bldg., San Francisco.

LET ME TELL YOU about my alfalfa ranch in the San Joaquin Valley; I can help you to do as well. MRS. C. PLAC, Palo Alto, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED

To sell genuine Irish linens in all localities; full line of hand embroideries and handkerchiefs; a clean, profitable proposition for reliable parties who are willing to work. J. L. MACASKEY & CO., 81 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES

PHOTOGRAPHIC developing and printing for amateurs by the most up-to-date methods. Send us your films and you will be delighted with the results. F. W. MCALISTER CO., 113 N. Charles st., Baltimore, Md.

NOTICES

TO PASSENGER ELEVATOR

Application for license to operate a passenger elevator in Boston may be obtained at 100 Summer st., office of Building Commissioner, on and after July 10, 1913.

ARTHUR G. EVERETT, Building Commissioner.

RAILROAD MAY EXTEND

BALTIMORE—The North Beach Railway Company received permission recently from the public service commission to exercise its franchises and build a power railway into North Beach, in Calvert county, and into Anne Arundel county through Holland Point, the terminus to be at Herring Bay. The total distance of the road will be 2½ miles.

SETTLER-SITE TO BE MARKED

COLUMBUS, O.—Governor Cox has appointed William L. McKenzie and William Rueler of Lima, and Alva V. Noble of St. Marys, as members of a commission authorized to erect a monument or a memorial building on the site of the original location of Ft. Amanda, near the city of Lima. The legislature has appropriated \$5000 for this purpose.

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CHARLES W. SHARP

High Grade Meats Cleanliness, Fancy Fruits

Poultry, Provisions Quality and Value and Vegetables

Within a minute's walk of South Station. Tel. 177 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON

AUTO TOURS

White Mountain Automobile Tours

A trip arranged to suit patrons and not run on a schedule. Stops made whenever and wherever desired. Up-to-date 6-cylinder touring car. Tours start every Monday. Rates reasonable. Write or telephone.

FRANKLIN L. HART,

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

AUTO PAINTER in Brighton, all-around man; \$21 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

AUTO TESTER in Brighton, 6-cylinder, \$15-18 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

BEARING SCRAPER in Brighton, on automobiles, \$15 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

BILLING CLERK, Eliot Fisher, good Chinese, \$12-15 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

BOY WANTED, with chance to learn the jewelry repairing business. W. E. TAYLOR, 6 Bromfield st., Boston. 17

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, at least 20 years old, to sell gages for determining thickness of wire, sheet metals, paper, etc. Apply to Mr. Stevenson, A. STARRS & BEMENT CO., Boston. 12

CLERK, grocery store in Belmont; \$12 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

CONDUCTORS and motormen, 234-2856 hour; call between 2 and 3 p. m. for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

COUPLE WANTED—Man for farm work, woman for housework. MRS. ROWLAND D. HILL, Shagbark Farm, Harland rd., Norwell, Conn. 12

DEMONSTRATOR—Young man for store or window; new, reliable specialty; on salary. F. E. HILL, 36 Bromfield st., Boston. 12

DRAFTSMAN in city, architectural work. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

DRAFTSMAN, in city, must be a heating engineer, \$30 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

FARMER WANTED—Hay and poultry principal crops; steady job and good pay for a temperate climate; married man; 25 miles south of Boston; references positively required. GEO. H. POLLARD, Greenbush, Mass. 12

ERRAND BOYS—Two strong boys wanted to run errands and learn the men's clothing business; salary to start \$3 a week. CLEVELAND CHEEVER CO., 18 Klugman st., Boston. 12

FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, Apply to MR. CLARK, 3 Park st., Boston. 12

JEWELER WANTED, on repair work. W. E. TAYLOR, 21 Bromfield st., Boston. 12

MARKERS in West Lynn, in shipping room, 22 1/2 hour. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

MARRIED COUPLE, for New Hampshire summer estate; man for general work, woman for housework. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

MOUNTAIN DESIGNER, man wanted; position in Vermont; call at VERMONT MARBLE CO., 10 Thacher st., Boston. 12

PATTERN MAKER, on wood; in South Boston; 30c-37c hour. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

READER WANTED—Some one to read gratuitously to a man a few hours weekly. EDWARD M. DUPRE, 127 Franklin st., Allston, Mass. 12

RIVETER, in East Boston; must be experienced on steel work; \$5 day. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

SLURBER, on cast iron, in city; \$2 day. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

SHIPYARD HELP—Power, wiremen, erecting machinists, etc.; eight-hour day; steady employment; no labor trouble; new shipyard; call for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

TRAVELING SALESMAN in city, with furniture line, salary and commission. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

TYPEWRITER REPAIRER, in West Lynn, must also help in machine help. 25-26 hour. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

WANTED—A few young men to acquire newspaper experience during vacation; see MR. OLIVER, 10 to 11, 7th St., Boston, Monday and Thursday, Kimball bldg., 18 Tremont st., room 119, Boston. 15

WANTED—Man with good references to do night work at Haverhill city farm; must be used to horses and cattle and a good milker. LOUIS D. SAVAGE, 61 Brown st., Haverhill, Mass. 12

WANTED—A man who understands tinning malleable iron; also two or three men familiar with spotting galvanizing kettles; steady work for the night man. Apply by letter to W. T. FLANDERS, Bradford, Conn. 12

WIRE MATTRESS WEAVER, in city; \$12 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

WOOD TURNER, in city; \$12 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANTS, for state hospital, in and out of city; \$20 month, board, room and washing; call Mondays, Tuesdays or Wednesdays for application blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

BOOKKEEPER, s. e., 23-25 years of age, preferred; city; \$40 week; call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

BOOKKEEPER, d. e., for Wollaston; some one living in that vicinity preferred; \$48 week; call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; one who understands cash system preferred; Royal typewriter used; apply immediately. INNOVATION SPELLEY CO., 107 Massachusetts av., Boston. 15

COMPOSITOR, to go to Kansas, \$30-320 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

COMPOSITOR, city; some Greek letters to set up; \$10-12 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—Experienced colored woman wanted in family of two. MRS. DANA, Bright rd., Belmont, Mass. 12

COUPLE WANTED, man for farm work, woman for housework, or a single woman for housework. MRS. ROWLAND D. HILL, Shagbark Farm, Harland rd., Norwell, Conn. 12

DEMONSTRATOR for house to house and department stores in N. E. states; salary and expenses. See F. E. HILL, 36 Bromfield st., Boston. 12

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY wanted for grocery and bakery. F. R. GARRETT, 82A Highland av., Somerville, Mass. 14

FITTER, experienced, wanted to work on ladies' suits and coats. Apply JOHN McLEAN, Inc., Danbury, Conn. 16

FOOD CHECKER, Locksley system, \$25 month, board and room; must be experienced. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

GENERAL HOUSEWORK on a farm; girl or woman used to the country; 2 in family; permanent place. G. B. CHAMBERLAIN, R. F. D. 1, Westville, N. H. 17

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Protestant woman wanted in Brookline; plain cooking; no washing; wages \$8. BRIGIT 91 Salisbury rd., Brookline, Mass. 17

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL, experienced, wanted in small family; no children; wages \$8. MRS. F. WILSON, 12 Beacon st., Waban, Mass. Phone Newton South 990-W. 12

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL, Protestant, private family; wages \$8. MRS. F. A. ROSS, 283 Court rd., Winthrop, Mass. Tel. Winthrop 614-M. 12

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL, wanted for 8-room apartment; 3 in family; to go home nights. Apply MRS. OLD, 14 Glenville av., Suite 5, Allston, Mass. 14

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in a beach cottage. MRS. A. B. RIDER, 218 Cliff av., Winthrop Highlands, Mass. Tel. Winthrop 21-W. 15

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted, fond of children; good references; Protestant; desired. Address R. W. FAYO, Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass. 14

GOOD PLAIN COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEWORK, no laundry; 2 adults, in country. Send reference. MRS. C. L. PEARSON, Route 1, Manchester, N. H. 16

HAND SEWERS, sweaters, in W. Roxbury, middle-aged women preferred; good work. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

HEAD WAITRESS WANTED—One of good character, experience and disposition; also 5 experienced waitresses of same class. Address R. W. FAYO, Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass. 14

HEAD WAITRESS, hotel, in N. E. Boston; 10 per month, board and room; take full charge of dining room. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

MAID for general housework; who can do some plain cooking; for six weeks in country, 60 miles from Boston; excellent pay. Address R. M. BOUTWELL, room 1009 131 State st., Boston. 12

MAID wanted, experienced, for general housework; salary \$7. M. HILLER, 21 Clifford st., Roxbury, Mass. 12

MAID wanted for general housework; must be willing and quick; good references; nothing but competent help needed; apply 4 in family; modern conveniences; wages \$8 per week. Apply MRS. W. C. MEYERS, 55 Abbott st., Beverly, Mass. 12

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wanted for housekeeping in family of 3; the right person will be considered as one of the family; pleasant home in Roxbury; summer and in winter; in Dorchester remainder of the year; state particulars and salary extension. Address R. W. FAYO, Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass. 14

NOON WAITRESSES, short hours, city restaurants; \$3-3.50 per week and board. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

POWER STITCHER, experienced on dresses, Roxbury, \$8 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

PRESSERS, factory in city, \$7-8 week. Call or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 12

PROTESTANT MAID for general housework; can take experienced or experienced; family of 4; permanent; references required; in Gilmanston, H. during summer, Dorchester, Mass. Address R. W. FAYO, Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass. 14

READER WANTED—Some one to read gratuitously to a man a few hours weekly. EDWARD M. DUPRE, 127 Franklin st., Allston, Mass. 12

SALES LADY, experienced, wanted in a dry and suit goods store; satisfactory references required. MRS. LESTER A. SMALL, 739 Tremont st., Boston. 16

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, of good assistance; must be good penman; of good appearance and willing to be generally useful; answer by letter and state salary. Address C. H. SPEAR, 120 Boylston st., room 302, Boston. 15

STUDENT HOUSEKEEPER—Having had experience and intelligence associated with my housework, I wish to arrange my kitchen and downstairs work on a mutually satisfactory basis with some intelligent student; work not difficult for intelligent person. MRS. EVELYN FLETCHER CORP., 11 York st., Brookline, Mass. (Corey Hill). Tel. Brookline 347-3. 16

WAITRESSES AND CHAMBERMAIDS, for hotels and restaurants, beaches, mountain resorts; all day, week or month; 12 a. m. or 2 p. m., or send stamp for blank STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 14

WANTED—Young lady of refinement and ability to rent suits and operate telephone switchboard. HOTEL CANTABURY, 14 Chatterbox rd., West, near Newbury st., Boston. 17

WANTED—Colored girl for kitchen work and cooking in family where a few boarders are kept. Phone 267-M. H. Bromfield, Call on MRS. E. MYERS, 35 Beals st., Brookline, Mass. 12

WOMAN TO MAKE PLAIN HOUSE DRESSES—\$2 per day, lunch and carfare. MRS. ADA L. NORCOTT, 9 Whiting st., Roxbury, Mass. 12

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Protestant, under 50 years of age, good, daily cooking required; no washing; references. Address MRS. SARAH WILLIAMS, 94 Strathmore rd., Brookline, Mass., or phone Brk. 4560. 17

ATTENDANT—A young man, experienced and reliable, desired position; best of references. CHARLES F. JAMES, 42 Andrew st., Room 11, Lynn, Mass. 11

ATTRACTIVE, deserving boys just out of school desired permanent positions of clerks or trades; older boys for more responsible positions. PLACEMENT BUREAU, 22 Dunderth st., Roxbury, Mass. 14

ATTRACTIVE, DESERVING 15-YEAR-OLD BOY wants employment in office; law office preferred; wants permanent work; begin at once; well recommended. ROXBURY HIGH SCHOOL PLACEMENT BUREAU, 2 Dunderth st., Roxbury, Mass. 14

AUTO REPAIR OR GARAGE MAN—American, single, 25 years of age, reliable; own kit of tools; will go anywhere in New England. MAURICE WINN, 35 Belmont st., Somerville, Mass. Tel. Somerville 4070. 14

BOOKKEEPER, residence Boston, age 21, single; knowledge of German and Jewish; good experience and references; \$12-15 mention 10042. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

BOOKKEEPING AND COST ACCOUNTING—Young married man desires permanent position; 10 years' experience; temperate; reliable; references. Address RALPH B. FORD, 126A Buckman st., Everett, Mass., R. F. D. Phone Everett 1256-W. 12

BOOKKEEPER OR CASHIER, experience in banking and brokerage, desired position; modern conditions; good references. Address P. O. Drawer 17, Hartford, Conn. FRANK E. BIGELOW, 14

BOY of 16 would like work of any kind; can't give references if required. Address SHEY ROSE, 2 Mercer st., South Boston. 16

BOY (15) would like position cleaning office, morning or evening. G. B. CARTER JR., 42 Holyoke st., Cambridge, Mass. 15

BUYER or salesman—Position desired by young man thoroughly experienced in buying and selling shoes. JOSEPH FREEDMAN, 100 Salem st., Boston. 11

CABINET MAKER, 14 years' experience (English), would like to hear from hotel, shop or theater; distance no object. PERCY ASTIN, 117 Bullard st., New Bedford, Mass. 15

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CARETAKER or Janitor—Good all-round man for general work; reliable, willing and handy; would like position in city or suburbs. F. OBIAS HENNESSEY, 629 Broadway, Somerville, Mass. 15

CASHIER or clerk; night work; residence Boston, age 40, single; good experience and references. Address R. W. FAYO, Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass. 14

CHAUFFEUR (private or truck), residence Newton, age 50, married; would like position near home; \$18 week; mention 10039. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

CHAUFFEUR, residence Lynn, 33, married; good experience and references; \$18 week. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

CHAUFFEUR also able to do repairing; residence Peabody, 26, single; will go anywhere in Mass.; good references and experience; \$15 week; mention 10039. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

CHAUFFEUR—Student desires position as driver, private family, or as chauffeur; 10 months; experienced and careful driver. DAVID L. MORRISON, 80 Florence av., Medford, Mass. 12

CHAUFFEUR (American, 27, 6 years' experience, temperate, A1 references. L. COBURN, 1220 W. Medford, Medford, Mass. 12

CHAUFFEUR—Student, Latin school graduate, licensed, wants position for the summer; can take care of lawn and garden; has had experience with several makes of cars. Address R. W. FAYO, Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass. 14

CHAUFFEUR—Jamaican, mechanic and valet, desires position with a traveler; will go anywhere; satisfactory references. H. L. BELL, 371 Northampton st., Boston 12

CHAUFFEUR—Student (Harvard) wants summer position driving or a position as tutor and companion. A. L. DEUTSCHMAN, 247 Columbia av., Boston 12

CHEF or manager—Scotchman with large experience in all branches of the trade desires situation; can show first class references. Address LAMONT, 600 Newbury st., Boston. 12

CIVIL ENGINEER, instrument man and roofer, residence Gloucester, 21, single, good references, experience and education; \$10-12 week. Mention No. 0780. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

CLERK in office, store or shop—Position desired by man with 20 years' experience; good character; references; modest salary; will go anywhere. R. CAPEL, Lakewood, N. H. 12

COLLECTOR—teamster or janitor, residence Malden, 46, married, knowledge of German, good experience and A1 references; good character; references; modest salary. Address R. W. FAYO, Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass. 14

COLLEGE MAN with business college experience, would like to connect with a reliable firm, write or telephone. DR. A. C. WRIGHT, Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass. 12

DRAFTSMAN, sheet metal pattern, residence Cambridge, 30, married; knowledge of French; good experience and references; \$15 week; mention 10045. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

JANITOR, licensed, capable and experienced, would like to take charge of any large apartment block or office building; best of references. A. WILLIAMS, 22 Harwich st., Boston. 17

JANITOR—Married man with child would like position in department building; would like room there. J. MONTGOMERY, 686 Massachusetts av., Boston. 12

JANITOR, English Protestant, experienced, all-round mechanic on general repairs, whitewashing, painting, lawn and garden work, building cleaning, etc.; small jobs or steady position; references. W. CHARLES BROWN, 10 Rollins st., South End, Boston. 15

JOURNEYMEN CARPENTER, refined colored man, builder, just arrived from Jamaica, desires position; call or write. A. DE ORODOVEA, 37 Camden st., Roxbury, Mass. 12

LAUNDRY WASHMAN, residence Somerville, age 29, single; good experience and references; \$16 week; mention 10038. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

SHIPPING CLERK, residence Cambridge, 55, widower; good experience and references; \$20-22 week; mention 10044. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

STENOGRAPHER, residence Boston, single; knowledge of Spanish and French; good experience; A1 references; \$15-18 week. Mention No. 10032. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT—Young man, now employed, will be at liberty shortly; good experience and best of references. EDWARD A. EDGERLY, 54 Auburn av., Brookline, Mass. 16

TEACHER—Swedish nationality; would like to teach in private family in order to perfect his French; mention 10054. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

VIOLINIST or bookkeeper, residence Boston, age 16, single; good experience and references; wants an offer; mention 10037. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, or Tel. Ox. 2900. 14

WATER—Young colored man, temperate and reliable, desires position in hotel in BERK, 48 Newcomb st., Boston. 12

WATER BUTLER—Colored man would like position in hotel or restaurant; 17 work. J. W. CUNNINGHAM, 71 Camden st., Boston. 17

WANTED by experienced poultry man, now employed on a progressive 15 poultry farm, before Aug. 1. Address I. G. REED, Everett st., Natick, Mass. 14

WATCHMAN, canvasser or general all-round man; position desired by middle-aged man with experience in these lines. WILSON RITCHIE, care Little Needle Co., 2 Davis sq., Somerville, Mass. 15

WATCHMAN or Janitor; position desired by American seaman wishing to leave the sea; good references. GEORGE H. ESTES, 35 W. Dedham st., Boston. 14

WELL EDUCATED YOUNG ITALIAN GENTLEMAN wishes position of any kind; can speak very little English. FRANCISCO DONADINI, 107 Hanover st., Boston. 14

YOUNG MAN (15, American) would like position in Boston where there would be opportunity to learn trade or business; references. HARRY R. LYONS, Secretary, Lincoln House Association, 80 Emerald st., Boston. 12

YOUNG MAN, employed afterwards, desires position as amanuensis, foreman or stenographer; literate; speaks English, French and Spanish; also expert photographer and mirror silverer. L. DOTY, 57 Bull st., Boston. 15

YOUNG MAN (Central American) desires employment (any kind); knowledge of stenography and accounting; speaks English, French and Spanish; also expert photographer and mirror silverer. L. DOTY, 57 Bull st., Boston. 15

YOUNG MAN (16) would like to take care of children or assist with light housework in Brookline, Boston or Brighton. ESTELLE M. HURLEY, 55 R. 14 moud st., Allston, Mass. 14

These want ads have been the means of securing employees of the right sort and of finding good jobs for those seeking work. When in need of help will you not make use of this free service?

Should appeal to the employer as possible employees of the right caliber. Those seeking help may get in direct touch with workers of this sort and at no expense whatever.

At the top of Page 2 of this paper will be found a coupon which if filled in and mailed to the Monitor with an advertisement will entitle the sender to a week's insertion of that advertisement free of charge.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN TO FREE "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

These advertisements are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged, wants position with elderly person. Call at 5 Howard st., Roxbury. MRS. CHAS. E. CHASE.

HOUSEKEEPER, reliable, would like position with business people. Call at 11 E. MCCARTHY, 234 Mass. av., Boston. 11

HOUSEKEEPER OR SEAMSTRESS—Woman desires position in family; will furnish references. MARGARET MACAULAY, 20 High st., Waltham, Mass. 16

IRISH-AMERICAN WOMAN wishes day work Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday; also to do lady's small laundry at home; excellent references. MISS EGAN, 18 West Cottage st., Dorchester. 17

LADY would like position for a young girl to take a child out of the day and come home nights. Address CHARTERIS, 3 Clinton st., Cambridge. 18

LADY would like position in private family or nursing; also for one or two children over one year old. MISS JANE RUSSELL, 588 Columbus av., Boston. 15

LAUNDRY to take home desired by colored girl; competent. MRS. KILGARE, 196 Northampton st., Boston. 17

LAUNDRY and cleaning work by the day wanted. Address MRS. MARGARET HUTCHINSON, 3 Olive pl., North Cambridge. Mass. 14

LAUNDRY WORK, or cleaning desired by the day. MRS. MARGARET, 27 Cabot st., Roxbury, Mass. 16

LAUNDRY WORK OR CLEANING—Position wanted by experienced woman, references. MRS. THERESA HARRIS, 8 E. Leroy st., Boston. 14

LAUNDRESS wants work to take home. Call or write. MRS. EMMA TAYLOR, 14 Northampton st., Boston. 16

LAUNDRESS wants day work or laundry work to take home; first-class references. H. R. HARRIS, 301 North Cambridge. 15

LAUNDRESS—Young reliable woman desires steady work Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; also laundry to take home; references. MRS. J. HALIDAY, 6 Camden st., suite 1, Boston. 16

LAUNDRESS—First-class colored woman would like work for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; willing to go into country. LYDIA W. LISSER, 34 Holbrook st., Boston. 16

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman desires steady places at the beach for summer Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday. \$1.75 per day and fare. MRS. BREWSTER, 179 Northampton st., Boston. 14

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman desires laundry work; references. MRS. STEVENS, 100 Lenox st., 2d floor, Boston. 14

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires work. MRS. WILLIAM KIMBER, 48 Newcomb st., Boston. 15

LEDGER CLERK or assistant bookkeeper; position desired by young lady with 14 years experience. MRS. E. GADDIS, 9 Russell st., Arlington, Mass. 13

MANAGING or working housekeeper—Position desired by woman with well-bred son (14) in family; country preferred; best reference. MRS. ALICE B. RUNDQUIST, 3 Bailey st., Dorchester, Mass. 15

NEAT, CAPABLE COLORED WOMAN desires work by the day, laundry or cleaning in or out of town; references. MRS. E. SHEPARD, 30 Myrtle av., Cambridge, Mass. 11

NURSEMAID—Position desired by young girl; references. MRS. C. H. CANN, 2 Hampton st., Boston. 15

NURSEMAID—Position wanted by young girl of 16 for the summer in Protestant family. MRS. SAVILE, 27 Putnam st., Medford, Mass. 14

OFFICE CLERK, residence Dorchester, 28, single, age 40; experience, 10 years; references; \$9 week mention 9403. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

PIANIST—Young lady would like position as accompanist. ANNA BAKER, 18 Hillside av., Arlington Heights, Mass.; tel. 41, 362-W.

PROOFREADER—American lady desires position to do proofreading; will assist in general office work. MRS. M. S. SOPHIE A. SMITH, 73 Garden st., Salem, Mass. 17

SALES LADY or office clerk, residence Roxbury, age 40; experience, 10 years; references; \$8.75 week mention 9336. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

SEAMSTRESS would like work; will go out by day. MRS. SUTHERLAND, 427 Medford st., Mass. 15

SEAMSTRESS would like work; will go out by day. MRS. SUTHERLAND, 427 Medford st., Mass. 15

SEAMSTRESS, thoroughly experienced, good fitter; will go out by the day. MRS. FRAGUE, 113 Gainsboro st., Boston. Tel. B. 4663.

STENOGRAPHER, residence Boston, good experience and references; \$10.00 week mention 9403. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

STENOGRAPHER or typist, residence Cambridge, age 20; experience, 10 years; references; \$7.88 week mention 10049. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

STENOGRAPHER, residence Somerville, age 19; single; good experience and references; \$8 week mention 10044. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 15

STENOGRAPHER—Young colored woman desires position; high school graduate; moderate salary. J. CLARK, 41 Village st., Boston. 12

TEACHER OR GOVERNNESS—Young German teacher wishes to spend one or two years in American school or family. CHARLOTTE VON BRACHT, Marienthal Hill, Hertha, Ober-Schreibher, Riesp. gebirge, Germany. 17

TEACHER of education, experienced, graduate of Lehigh University, with fine references; desires position for fall. MRS. LUCIA S. WOOD, 100 Gainsboro st., Boston. 15

WANTED—By young girl (16) position where she can make herself generally useful during her vacation; preferably at the mountains. MRS. L. N. Y. 15

WANTED—By COLORED GIRL, day's work either washing, ironing or cleaning. MARY MONROE, 88 Sawyer st., Boston. 11

WOMAN wants day work of any kind. MRS. KEARNS, 2010 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass. 15

WORK by the day desired for 2 or 3 days a week. MRS. MARY J. STINE, 10 White St. pl., North Cambridge, Mass. 17

YOUNG COLORED WOMAN would like position to travel as companion or care for estate child. MRS. EDNA JONES, 28 Sussex st., Boston. 15

YOUNG WOMAN would like offices to clean, mornings or evenings; honest and reliable. MRS. MARY ANDERSON, 90 Lexington st., East Boston. 17

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

COMBS—Overhand rubbers, bevelers and burrs wanted; good pay; steady work. ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, 365 Harmon st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 15

HABEDASHER—Experienced young man for up-to-date haberdashery shop. GEORGE GOLDBERG, 426 Broadway, New York. 14

MEN wanted for lumber job. KENNETH HUNTER, Zahner's, New York. 14

SHOE SALESMAN, competent, thoroughly experienced in women's shoe department; apply at office of general manager. R. H. MANN & CO., Herald sq. and Broadway, New York. 14

TEAMSTER, for retail coal business; must be sober and reliable; good wages and steady employment; references required. E. A. BOST, St. Johnsville, N. Y. 15

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

COMBS—Overhand rubbers, bevelers and burrs wanted; good pay; steady work. ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, 365 Harmon st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 15

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in 5-room apartment; 2 adults in family; must be a good plain cook and laundress and have good references. Apply mornings before 10 o'clock. MRS. STEVENS, 3 10th st., New York City. 17

OPERATORS—Experienced on ladies' neckwear. SYDNEY M. SCHWARTZ, 12 E. 22d st., New York. 16

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ACCOUNTANT—BOOKKEEPER—Young man desires position where there is an opportunity; best of references furnished as to ability, honesty, etc. R. D. BROOKER, 510 W. 172d st., New York. 16

A MARRIED MAN (29) with 10 years' varied business experience needs employment in any honorable capacity. GRAMMAR WASSERNGRAD, 100 Harrisonburg, N. Y. 11

AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, ORGANIZER OR COST ACCOUNTANT—Position desired by young married man (28) with 12 years' experience; first-class references. K. DABRY, 82 Saratoga st., East Boston. 15

BOOKKEEPER (20), 9 years' experience, correspondent, cashier, competent to assume charge of office, highest credentials, excellent character; references. M. H. SORKIN, 100 W. 143d st., New York City. 17

BOY (17) desires position; 2 1/2 years' manual training high school. JOHN SIEGMANN, 283 11th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 16

BOY (15) wishes position; one where he can learn trade preferred; first class references. WILLIAM PITTMAN, 1333 Second av., New York City. 15

CHAUFFEUR—Young colored man desires position in Philadelphia; do all repairs. 1731 Webster st., Philadelphia. 16

CHEF—First-class colored cook desires position in first-class hotel, restaurant or club; 20 years' experience; answer by letter, stating salary. GEORGE LIGGANS, P. O. Box 533, Englewood, N. J. 16

CIRCULATION BUILDER—11 years' technical periodicals, successful promotion of circulation. J. H. FERNUNDEZ, 270 West 9th st., New York. 17

CLERK in office, store or shop—Position desired by man with 20 years' experience; good character; references; moderate salary; will go anywhere. R. CAPES, Lakeport, N. H. 16

COLLECTOR, TRACER OR INVESTIGATOR—Position wanted by young man with thorough training in office work, collection and enforcement; energetic, resourceful and tactful; highest credentials as to honesty and trustworthiness. W. F. OLIVER, 161 W. 140th st., New York City. 15

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COLLEGE GRADUATE desires position as teacher or as assistant to chemist in manufacturing plant; teaching experience; good character; references. E. A. WAMPOLE, Sorderton, Pa. 14

COLORED BOY of 14 desires position. CHIFFOR JAYVIS, 13 Pleasant Cambridge, Mass. 16

DAY WATCHMAN, timekeeper or similar work. LEANDER BUCK, 132 W. 129th st., New York. 15

DEPENDABLE MAN (38) seeks responsible position with manufacturing concern; good organizer; systematic; 10 years' experience in charge of order and shipping department of a large concern; best references. J. T. ROBERT, 180 North 4th, Jersey City, N. J. 15

ENGINEER, licensed, wishes steady position; 12 years in one place; first-class references. Apply by letter only. NATHAN DAVIS, 307 E. 112th st., New York City. 15

EXPERIENCED ACCOMPANIST desires work. E. KING, 340 W. 80th st., New York City. 14

FARM WORK—Student desires position for few weeks, to be generally useful; good hands; no special training. NATHAN W. REYNOLDS, 135 Palisade av., Jersey City, N. J. 15

GARDENER and useful man, middle-aged German, wishes position on small place. B. GEISENHOF, 148 E. 28th st., New York. 15

HANDY MAN, able to do all kind of repairing, also good mechanic, would like work; best reference given. HERMAN FERNER, 788 Putnam av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 17

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT (14) desires position in office, preferably with lawyer. KIRBY KING, 5232 Osgood av., Philadelphia. 14

MANAGER OR BUYER—Position wanted by middle-aged German who thoroughly understands and successfully manages grocery and delicatessen business; given no anywhere; references and security given. EDWARD L. N. Y. 15

MASON'S WORK—Position desired by experienced mason, in or about New York City; best reference. GEORGE GROSS, 1530 2d av., New York. 14

MANAGER, general country store; position desired by young man. JOHN MAY, HOOD, 1894, Hall st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 16

NIGHT WATCHMAN, porter, janitor, caretaker or other good position is desired. OSCAR W. BROWN, 482 Broadway, New York. 15

OFFICE WORK—Position wanted by boy during summer. EDWARD L. N. Y. 15

OFFICE WORK desired by boy of 16; willing to work first-class school references. CORNELIUS QUINN, 212 70th st., New York. 14

PHOTOGRAPHER—First-class printer on platinum and all other papers. Address LOCK BOX 323, Lake Bluff, Ill. 15

SALESMAN WANTED—Capable of selling high grade investment securities; liberal commission; permanent position; good community; salary to right person. Address WOODLAND FARMS CO., 319 McKnight bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 15

TRUSTWORTHY COUPLE, white or colored, wanted to do housework, including cooking in small girls' club. MISS FANNIE STEIN, 4501 Forestville av., Chicago. 12

WANTED—Energetic young man, stenographer in insurance office; good opportunities for advancement; apply by letter only. MANUFACTURING CO. WORKERS UNION-REWRITERS, 1618 McCormick bldg., Chicago. 14

WANTED—Married headwaiter, good house furnished; pleasant surroundings; modern dairy, barns and creamery; state also size of family. MRS. L. N. Y. 15

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general housework. MRS. T. M. SPENCE, 790 Shepard av., Milwaukee, Wis. 15

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

COMBS—Overhand rubbers, bevelers and burrs wanted; good pay; steady work. ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, 365 Harmon st., Brooklyn, N. Y. 15

HABEDASHER—Experienced young man for up-to-date haberdashery shop. GEORGE GOLDBERG, 426 Broadway, New York. 14

MEN wanted for lumber job. KENNETH HUNTER, Zahner's, New York. 14

SHOE SALESMAN, competent, thoroughly experienced in women's shoe department; apply at office of general manager. R. H. MANN & CO., Herald sq. and Broadway, New York. 14

TEAMSTER, for retail coal business; must be sober and reliable; good wages and steady employment; references required. E. A. BOST, St. Johnsville, N. Y. 15

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN—High school graduate and 6 years' experience with same firm in newspaper advertising and printing saleswork; good business ability; desires position with good pay; references. WILMOT A. MCCANN, 5 E. Price st., Germantown, Philadelphia. 15

YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes position at anything; good writer; used to working in electric garage. ROBERT ROWE, 448 125th st., New York City. 17

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

BILL CLERK and typist, high school graduate, desires position; two years' experience. ANNE K. SCHWARTZ, 1410 E. HOPESS, 24 Third av., Roselle, N. J. 17

BOOKKEEPER—Ten years' experience; salary \$80. MISS KREVISKY, 60 E. 100th st., New York. 14

COLORED GIRL wants day's work washing and ironing, or few hours' work daily; first-class laundry references. MISS KNIGHT, 433 137th st., New York. 17

COMPANION—Position desired as companion by middle-aged woman; good references. MISS JULIA S. GIST, 244 Nicholas st., Philadelphia, Pa. 16

COMPANION, ATTENDANT, MOTHER, EMPLOYER—MRS. MRS. ERASMUS HILL high school 3 years, would like position during vacation to care for children or as attendant; references. MRS. MRS. ERASMUS HILL, 2520 Church av., Brooklyn. 16

COMPANION, mother's helper—Lady of refinement and culture desires position; would travel. Kind of children; highest references. MISS M. LITTLE, 138 St. Johns pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 15

COMPANION or attendant—Protector of children; references. MISS A. S. COONON, 271 West 11th st., New York. 15

COMPANION or attendant—Position desired by middle-aged woman. MRS. MARY A. PETER, 60 E. 66th st., New York. 15

COMPANION, attendant, or care of children; position desired by gentleman, 40, cultured and traveled; speaks four languages; would like position in private family. MARGARET NECCA, 400 W. 57th st., New York. 16

COMPANION—Lady desires position. MISS FANNY A. AUSTIN, 24 Springdale av., East Orange, N. J. 14

COLLECTOR, TRACER OR INVESTIGATOR—Position wanted by young man with thorough training in office work, collection and enforcement; energetic, resourceful and tactful; highest credentials as to honesty and trustworthiness. W. F. OLIVER, 161 W. 140th st., New York City. 15

EXPERIENCED WOMAN, understanding bottling, wishes charge of infant; good references; \$55 month. LUCIE STRACKER, 14 E. 10th st., New York. 14

FRENCH DRESSMAKER desires work to go; fit; reasonable; stylish gowns. ADELE, 516 W. 151st st., New York. 14

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL (18) wants summer position; good references. MRS. D. C. BARNARD, 363 Park pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. 15

HOUSEKEEPER—COMPANION, or attendant; middle-aged; capable; excellent references. MRS. AGNES WILSON, 301 E. 19th st., New York. 15

HOUSEWORK—Small colored girl; general housework, neat family; references. HATTIE POWELL, 40 E. 132d st., New York. 15

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER—Hotel or private family where servants are kept; position desired by woman who understands housework; good cook; close buyer; go East or West. MRS. LOUISE M. GILCHRIST, 156 Grove st., East Orange, N. J. 15

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, honest, desires clean business offices. MRS. SAUER, 322 1st st., New York. 15

MOTHER'S HELPER OR COMPANION—Position desired by young lady of good family and education; plays the violin; references exchanged. MRS. COURSE, 32 Hamersley av., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 14

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady with 10 years' experience in law office desires position. MRS. GRACE I. WILLEY, 40 Manhattan av., New York. 15

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in mercantile, law, bank and brokerage business; desires permanent position. MISS J. C. FARRELL, 122 St. Marks av., Brooklyn, N. Y. 15

TEACHER OR GOVERNNESS—Young German teacher wishes to spend one or two years in American school or family. CHARLOTTE VON BRACHT, Marienthal Hill, Hertha, Ober-Schreibher, Riesp. gebirge, Germany. 17

WASHINGTON—Colored woman desires position; would like place to clean. OLIVIA WANKLIN, 2411 Redner st., Philadelphia. 15

WANTED—A position by a training school graduate who has had some business and social experience. MOLLY YUNGEMAN, 95 Livingston st., New York. 16

YOUNG COLORED WOMAN wants work. BLANCHE ALBERT, 254 N. Connecticut av., Atlantic City, N. J. 14

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

ATTENDANT WANTED—Must be man of experience with best of references. Address LOCK BOX 323, Lake Bluff, Ill. 15

SALESMAN WANTED—Capable of selling high grade investment securities; liberal commission; permanent position; good community; salary to right person. Address WOODLAND FARMS CO., 319 McKnight bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 15

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HELP WANTED-FEMALE

ROLING THE PROBLEM OF "GETTING STARTED"—We frequently receive applications from young women of intelligence and quality, seeking some kind of employment, but who hesitate at accepting positions as saleswomen owing to the necessary early apprenticeship stage and wage to the inexperienced young women of Chicago, who have ambition and a fair education we now offer the facilities of our Vocational Instruction Bureau, with a course of free lessons in PRACTICAL SALESMANSHIP—affording a splendid opportunity to acquire knowledge for the employment of their energies. To all who can qualify we offer positions. For particulars, see advertisement, 1418 West Madison St., Chicago. 17

ASSISTANT—Washer and good plain ironer to work in laundry; good wages paid. BANNER LAINRY, 1227 Nicolet av., Minneapolis. 17

ANTED—A girl for general housework at 103 South Stone av., La Grange, Ill.; a good home for a good girl; 4 adults in family. 16

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ADVERTISING MAN—Five years advertising manager for department stores; truthful and careful copy writer; experienced in correspondence and credit; capable of handling large payrolls and look after collections; will leave city. A. S. RITTER, 210 N. 40th st., Chicago. 15

CONTRACT BUYER or manager of hardware department in department store; position desired by man with 15 years' experience in hardware line. C. L. DUFFEN, 3530 Park av., New York. 17

BOOKKEEPER—Position desired by man with 15 years' experience; also considerable experience in correspondence and credit; capable of handling large payrolls and look after collections; will leave city. A. S. RITTER, 210 N. 40th st., Chicago. 15

CARPENTER—Position desired by a man with 16 years' experience. JOHN HUBBARD, 100 E. 10th st., New York. 15

CLERICAL WORK—Young man (28) desires clerical position where accuracy and swift calculations are essential; can handle correspondence; references. L. E. SEN, 3422 Pierce av., Chicago. 17

CLERK—Hardware or shipping clerk by young man; experienced; reference. L. E. SEN, 3422 Pierce av., Chicago. 17

COLLEGE GRADUATE (22) desires good position; was editor-in-chief of a college paper. F. K. LAWRENCE, 1822 E. 82d st., Chicago. 15

CORNELL, M. E. GRADUATE desires position in Chicago. R. J. KEHL, 6500 Harvard av., Chicago. 15

EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER MAN—Position desired by man with 10 years' experience in newspaper work; now employed; can handle general assignment or special work. Address P. B. OGDEN, care Post-Journal, Chicago. 17

EXPERT SHOES SALESMAN wants position; good references. MRS. H. B. KROCKOVER, 1506 Harrison st., Kansas City, Mo. 14

HIGH CLASS SALESMAN, experienced in selling goods, would like position in retail store; good references. MRS. H. B. KROCKOVER, 1506 Harrison st., Kansas City, Mo. 14

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER—Position desired by an expert worker with 10 years' experience. MRS. H. B. KROCKOVER, 1506 Harrison st., Kansas City, Mo. 14

PARK MANAGER, experienced man with 10 years' experience in park management; good references. MRS. H. B. KROCKOVER, 1506 Harrison st., Kansas City, Mo. 14

STENOGRAPHER (24), executive ability, desires position with progressive concern offering opportunity in sales department; references. MRS. H. B. KROCKOVER, 1506 Harrison st., Kansas City, Mo. 14

TRACTION OR GAS ENGINEER wanted in Indiana; 23 years' experience; good references. LOUIS A. WILKINSON, 325 Rockwood st., La Porte, Ind. 14

WANTED—Position as foreman of bottling plant; 22 years' experience; good references. MRS. H. B. KROCKOVER, 1506 Harrison st., Kansas City, Mo. 14

YOUNG MAN (21) desires a permanent position with a reliable firm; 4 1/2 years' business experience; salesman preferred. EDWARD H. NIELSEN, 6815 So. Carpenter st., Chicago. 15

YOUNG MAN desires position as hotel clerk or manager of small hotel; 8 years' experience; 22 years' experience in hotel management; good references. MRS. H. B. KROCKOVER, 1506 Harrison st., Kansas City, Mo. 14

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SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

CENTRAL

CHICAGO, ILL.

ARTS AND CRAFTS BOOK SHOP—Formerly in the Venetian bldg., now 104 S. Michigan bldg., Suite 616. Books, lesson markers, quarterly covers; Cross and Crown jewelry.

AUTO BONNETS—The Baldwin Patented Ventilated Auto Bonnet with adjustable crown, can be regulated to suit wearer's hair; all colors. \$1 up. 4030 Indiana ave. Tel. Drex. 4444.

BOOKS—A new and complete line, lesson markers, quarterly covers and Cross and Crown jewelry. HELEN C. LEGERWOOD, formerly with Caroline M. Rusy, 116 So. Michigan ave.

BOOKS, helpful cards, gift novelties, etc. Catalog free. BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE, Room 804, 81 E. Madison ave.

CLEANER, wearing apparel, house furnishings, WM. E. BLACK, 6330 Madison ave. Tel. Hyde Park 178.

GIFT STUDIO, 1028 Fine Arts bldg.—Hand made articles of special interest for wedding gifts. Tel. Harr. 6003.

GIFTS for wedding and graduation. Stationery, handwrought jewelry, metal ware, baskets, etc. KADE GIFT SHOP, 3948 Cottage Grove ave., next Drexel Bank.

GROCERIES—"Service," quality, fair price, efficient delivery. Orchard & Orchard, 1443 E. 53rd st. Tel. Hyde Park 455.

GROCERY and delicatessen. "Gem" vegetables, smoked meats. N. N. Fritzsche, 4310 Indiana ave. Tel. Kenwood 3470.

HAIRDRESSING—SHAMPOOING—Martha Matilda Harper's method. BERTHA F. FARQUHAR, 833 Marshall Field bldg. Tel. Wabash 170.

HOLMES, 809 Kennebec bldg., Room 1028. Manicuring, Hair Goods, etc.

HARDWARE—CUTLERY—TOOLS—STEEBINS HARDWARE CO., 15 W. Van Buren st., near State

JEWELRY SHOP—Watches, jewelry, art ware. Picture Framing. KEENEWOOD, 1344 E. 47th st. Phone Oak 3555.

LADIES' TAILOR—H. ZEISS. Suite 1612 Heyworth building. Latest method, two fittings. \$4.00 up. Misses' plain school suits, \$3.50 up; on 18 hours Madison.

LADIES' GOWNS and tailored garments. MME. M. A. HADLOCK, Republic bldg., 209 S. State st. Tel. Harr. 3765.

LADIES' GOWNS—Cut prices on all summer wear for Benson & Van Middlesworth, 683 Kennebec bldg., 8 N. Wabash ave.

LADIES' GOWNS and frocks—Individual design. FLANDERS, 222 S. Michigan bldg.

LADIES' SUITS and gowns. Best fitting and within reach of moderate income. J. L. LEEN. Suite 910, 218 South Wabash ave. Above Madison and State.

LADIES' TAILORS—Correctly tailored suits and long coats, \$5.00 and up. N.Y. & HERRING, 1815 Heyworth building, 29 East Madison.

LAUNDRY—ORIENTAL LAUNDRY CO. Telephone Monroe 2. 1222 Madison st.

LAUNDRY—PURITY LAUNDRY, 1122 Foster ave. Phone Edge. 4263. A trial from you will be appreciated.

MANICURING 25c, shampooing 50c, hairdressing 50c. BOSTON STORE, 4th fl. Dearborn st. side. Miss F. I. Clegg, Mgr.

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may easily obtain
one of these stands.

many New York mer-
r advantage to patronize

THE HOME FORUM

Orchestral Leader From the Ranks

Karleton Hackett has written the story of how in America a great orchestra chose a man from the ranks and gave him the chance to prove himself. He was a young man sitting in the viola section of the Thomas orchestra, on whom in the latter years Mr. Thomas had come to depend. He had conducted the men when they accompanied visiting parties, had taken charge of some of the out-of-town tours, and those who had come in contact with him realized that here was a born leader of men. Well that might be the fact, but how about the public? Did they know enough of music to trust their individual judgment; would they support the organization if placed in charge of one promoted from the ranks.

Of course, for the immediate present there was nothing to do but give the concerts under the direction of this man, and before the season had ended the question was settled beyond dispute. The people of Chicago, in place of yielding to the provincial instinct which demanded a distinguished importation, felt the keenest personal pride in the record this young man was making for himself in as trying a position as a man could be called on to fill. Frederick Stock was put through the trial of fire for three months, with results that showed him a master of himself and his men.

The fact was understood that conductors had to come from somewhere, begin in a small way in some spot, learn their profession by experience; but this was naturally done over in Europe, while the idea that the same thing could take place in an American orchestra was surprising, if not revolutionary. No greater tribute could be paid Frederick Stock than the bare recital of the facts that in an American city he stepped from the ranks of the orchestra, taking the place of the man whose standing was unique in the history of music in this country, assuming charge when the organization was in the midst of the greatest experiment it had ever undertaken, and in the face of all made himself the one to carry on Theodore Thomas' work to completion. The deeds proclaim the man.

Feeling Mutual

"How absurd," said the gnat to the gnu, "to spell your queer name as you do!"

"For the matter of that,"

Said the gnu to the gnat,

"That's just how I feel about you."

—Oliver Herford in Century.

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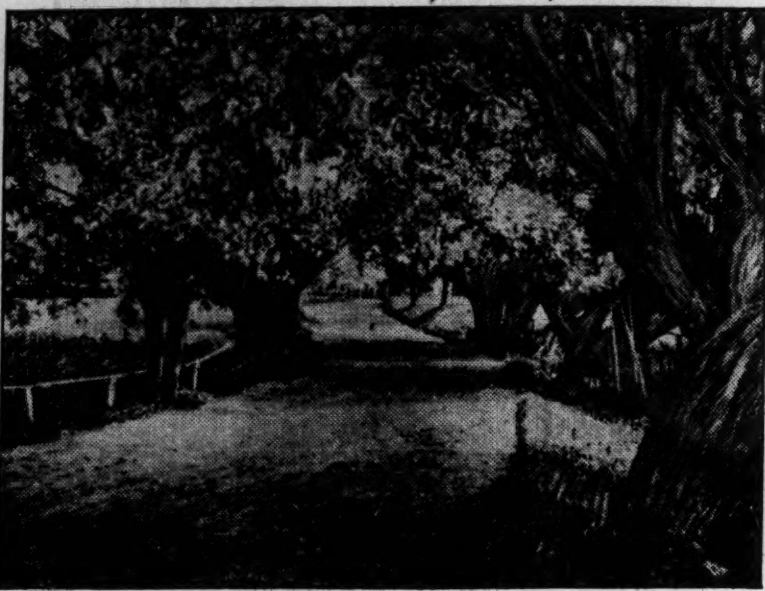
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LANE OF WILLOWS IN RUSSIA



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

THIS avenue of fine old silver willow trees is one of many which border the lanes near Livonia, Russia. The trees have a peculiar appearance owing to the custom of cutting down the branches close to the trunk every year in early spring. During the following months they grow again very quickly and soon crown the thick and gnarled black trunks with their delicate green foliage.

Out-of-the-Ordinary House Is Pleasing

There are really but two or three general plans which prospective house owners follow, declares a writer in Suburban Life. A few minor variations on these plans eliminate the possibility of monotony to the unobserving, but to any one considering these homes from a critical standpoint the sameness in essential outline becomes very monotonous. To such an observer, the discovery of an occasional unusual home is like a breath of cool air. It arouses his enthusiasm, restores his interest, and quickens his critical powers. The originally planned house appears like a fresh oasis in the surrounding desert of dreary and toneless buildings.

One of the most interesting of these original homes is located on the coast of Massachusetts, at Cohasset. This residence is built on the long, rambling lines of the old-time baronial halls; its great, beamed center hall distinctly recalling the Saxon hall of Scott's "Ivanhoe." But the broad, red, Spanish-tile roofs, the wide eaves, white stucco walls, jutting balcony, and deep terraces hint especially the villas of Spain.

The main floor consists of three sections laid longitudinally. The center is the great living hall, which extends the width of the house, and together with the lobby and staircase occupies over one third of the length. This hall opens by means of a French window upon a rear terrace of tile, the second story being built out over this terrace, and supported by massive square concrete pillars.

The Sowers

I know the hills that lift the distant plain,
The college hall—the spirit with its throngs,
The meadows and the waving fields of grain,
Full well I know their colors and their songs....

My college! Once—it was a day of old—I saw thy panes aglow with sunset fire
And heard the story of thy purpose told
And felt the tide of infinite desire.

In thee I saw the gates of mystery
That led to dream-land, vast, inviting lauds
Far back led to the bourne of history
And forward to the House not made with hands.

You gave the husbandman a richer yield
Than any that his granary may hold;
You called his children from the shop and field,
Taught them to sow and reap an hundredfold.

To sow the seed of truth and hope and peace,
And take the root of error from the sod;
To be of those who make the sure increase,
Forever growing, in the lands of God.
—Irving Bacheller (In Various Moods).

Pictures on the Clouds

Searchlights, many of which will be colored, are to give wonderful scenic effect to the Panama-Pacific exposition. According to Scribner's Magazine it is proposed to throw great jets of steam up from certain points in the grounds and upon these the searchlights will play in varying colors. Anchored out in the harbor in front of the esplanade will be several batteries of these colored searchlights, with men drilled to operate them in ways such as to obtain combination effects from shafts of different colors. Even the fogs of the harbor will in this way be made to contribute to the night effect of the exposition, so that men will in truth "paint pictures upon the clouds." The batteries will go through evolutions of color, forming auroras in the sky and over the exposition, that will spread like a great lily. On clear nights the shafts of light will be visible 40 or 50 miles.

Retrospect at Richard Wagner

Speculating on what Richard Wagner would think of the change in the status of his works since they were first being performed, Henry T. Finck reminds us that when the publishers, Breitkopf & Haertel, bought "Lohengrin" Mendelssohn laughed at them for having made so bad a bargain. They also bought "Tristan and Isolde" and had to wait years even to get back the purchase price. Wagner asked \$7500 for the publishing rights of "Rheingold," "Walkure," "Siegfried" and "Goetterdaemmerung," and when refused he cut his demand in half and was still refused. He wrote all but

three of his operas before the first one was staged in Vienna, Munich or Stuttgart. He published "Rienzi," "The Flying Dutchman" and "Tannhaeuser" at his own expense and never got his money back. After the first Bayreuth festival of 1876 there was a deficit of \$37,500, although even then many Americans crossed the water simply to hear Wagner's works. He did not venture another world festival at the Bavarian town till 1882, when there was at last, because of "Parsifal," actually a surplus of \$1500. Now it is said that in many music houses rooms are stacked to the ceilings with copies of Wagner operas ready to be rushed to the counters the moment the copyright expires. Mr. Finck thinks that Wagner himself would not stickle to retain the copyrights, but would rather that his music, beloved of so many at last, should have as wide a hearing as possible. Mr. Finck reminds us that Wagner's chief purpose for building the opera house at Bayreuth and establishing his works there as he did was because no other opera house in Germany at that time was equipped to do what he wanted, even had they had the good will to produce his works with care and love. To-day opera houses vie with each other in superb performances. Wagner might also remark on the change in the metier of the conductor today. When he first began writing opera the conductor was hardly more than a time beater. Largely under Wagner's inspiration conductors of operas have now become true interpreters and their study of a master's composition is amply rewarded by the appreciation of the public.

Christianity Natural

Christianity is not so much a divine institution as a divine frame and temper of spirit—which if we heartily pray for and endeavor to obtain we shall find it as hard and as uneasy to sin against God as we now think it impossible to abstain from our most pleasing sins.—Jeremy Taylor.

TRANSLATING THE MUSIC OF THE WINDS

TO POSSESS an aeolian harp would seem to be within the reach of most people, yet this is a delight most overlooked. As its name implies, it is a harp or lyre played upon by the winds. It consists of a box or frame built of thin fibrous wood, preferably deal or pine, with a dozen or 15 strings of varying sizes but uniform length stretched across bridges on each end, with some sort of a key for tightening or loosening. The strings are to be tuned to an exact

unison. The harp is placed in the window or other opening into the outdoor air. If so turned that the breezes will strike the strings obliquely, the tones evoked will be richer and more orchestral.

Thus provided with an instrument, the winds prove themselves musicians indeed. Grave and weird, tender and soothing, pure and heart searching, are the strains they produce, with the effect of a recurrent theme sometimes very marked—Wagnerian harshness resolving itself into harmonies of unearthly sweetness, a dissonance as a gust of wind bustles against the strings often diminishing to a clear low tone that sings of content and peace. One is reminded of Thoreau's saying and poem:

"Music is the sound of the universal laws promulgated. Things are to be learned, which it will be worth while to learn. Formerly I heard these

"RUMOURS FROM AN AEOLIAN HARP"

"There is a vale which none hath seen,
Where foot of man has never been.
Such as here lives in toil and strife
An anxious and a sinful life.

"There every virtue has its birth,
Ere it descends upon the earth,
And thither every deed returns,
Which in its generous bosom yearns....

"And ever if you hearken well,
You still may hear its vespere bell,
And tread of high-souled men go by,
Their thoughts conversing with the sky."

But Thoreau did not always need even so simple an instrument as the harp in the window. He goes on to tell how he once heard music with his ear against a telegraph pole.

"It was the telegraph harp singing its message through the country.... I heard a fairer news than the journals ever print. It told of things worthy to hear.... it hinted at the price of

THE RECIPE FOR PEACE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OF ALL the words in language, who can name one that signifies more to mortals in every age and clime than the simple word of five letters, peace? For centuries the world has sought after peace, seemingly in every way but the right one. Deep in the consciousness of every mortal struggling with varying phases of human existence lies the hope that some day he will be in position to enjoy quiet and peace. Armed with this hope he struggles on, only too often to meet with disappointment. And why? Simply because he has not discerned that peace is a mental condition and not the creation of environment. Isaiah clearly discerned this, for of peace he has this to say: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee."

Owed to a Skylark

According to the narrator, this particular story happened in Arkansas. A visiting schoolma'am from somewhere north of the Potomac and west of Philadelphia was one party of it; the others were natives. The schoolma'am adored music. She was eager to hear an old song, the name of which, as the ears of the others caught it from her lips, sounded thus—"Harruk, Harruk, the Larruk." Nobody recalled this classic. The impression prevailed, however, that it was something Turkish or Eskimo. The visitor upon request, repeated the title.

"Harruk, Harruk, the Larruk!" Why, you must know it," she said, hardly able to restrain an expression of her surprise at such denseness of ignorance even among southerners.

Still everybody's head expressed a polite negativeness.

Then a small boy whose presence so far had escaped notice spoke up impatiently:

"Why, don't you know?" he said. "She means 'Hock, Hock, the Lock.' That, at least, was the way it sounded to the visiting schoolma'am. However, everybody else understood at once."—New York Post.

Useful Recreation

Writing of the uses of recreation and of turning all pleasure seeking to account by making it something really worth doing, Mrs. August Belmont says in Harpers Bazar that because a man or woman typewrites, sells groceries, farms or scrubs, is no reason for supposing that he may not have the soul of a poet, though he uses the typewriter, the shop or the farm as a more profitable means of earning a living. She holds that every one profits by an interest and knowledge of a subject totally different from the one at which he works, because change of occupation is recreation; and this particular form of recreation is a stimulus to the imagination, as well as an outlet for self-expression.

On Diversions

Diversions are the most properly applied to ease and relieve those who are oppressed by being too much employed. Those that are idle have no need of them, and yet they, above all others, give themselves up to them. To unbend our thoughts when they are too much stretched by our cares, is not more natural than it is necessary; but to turn our whole life into a holiday is not only ridiculous, but destroys pleasure instead of promoting it.—Saville.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

American Pioneer Girl

How children lived in the early days of this country is something hard for us to conjecture today. We know that English and French and other people from across the Atlantic came to America and were what we call pioneers, or the first settlers. In Canada many of the people were French, and in St. Nicholas is told the story of a little French girl who defended a fort when her father was absent. It seems that in those days the manor house, or the house of the leading man of the settlement, was built inside a stockade or heavy fence of posts. There was also a fort or blockhouse, very strongly built. Then there were smaller houses outside for people who worked in the fields. At one time the gentleman who was holding the fort in a certain place in Canada on the St. Lawrence river, went away on business and left his little daughter and a few soldiers and servants. Perhaps because they knew the commander was away the Indians came and attacked the fort. The few men and soldiers outside in the fields either fled or were taken prisoner, and the girl was left with only two soldiers and a few women and her little brothers. They kept watch by turns on the wall of the blockhouse and cried the sentry-call, "All's well," often, to make the Indians

think there were a lot of soldiers there. They fired guns, too, and after several days a regiment came and rescued them. It is a very thrilling story, when one remembers that it really happened, and that this one little maid had the courage and wisdom to keep them all together until help arrived.

Today's Puzzle

UNSTAMPED LETTERS

Much correspondence never reaches its destination because the senders neglect to put on the necessary stamps. Can you tell in each of the following held up letters what American city it came from?

1. Don't forget to bring me an automobile that winds up.
2. I want a new bed for Daisy May, my big doll.
3. Please bring a little rocking horse with long tail.
4. I neither run nor walk when I ride my velocipede.
5. I am fond of the two ma has given me, but I do need another doll.
6. Could you manage to leave a goat at my house? Not a butter.
7. Have been too busy to write before, but can tonight.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
Bombay.

Woman Who Helps the Immigrant

One of the big pieces of philanthropic labor done in a quiet way is reported in the Pictorial Review which sketches the work of Miss Frances Keller, head of the bureau of industries and immigration in New York. Her work is to protect the newcomer to the United States from the tricks which people would play on him. Not knowing the language the immigrant is subject to all sorts of chicanery. For example, men lie in wait for those just off the ship and offer to sell them a ticket on the subway or elevated for \$1. As the ticket costs 5 cents the unlawful profit of the speculator is obvious. There are many forms which this preying upon the ignorance of the immigrant takes. In some cases men pretend to run banks. They receive money from depositors and have, of course, no possible responsibility or capital. After Miss Keller took up this work many of these unauthorized banks went out of business.

Another part of Miss Keller's work is to see what sort of quarters are furnished the working men at places where they are employed in large numbers and lodged and fed by the employer. Again, if some one advertises that there is plenty of work to be had in Florida and allures men and families down there—perhaps they pay their train fare—Miss Keller makes certain the work really is there and what the wages are.

His Last Hope

The assertion that one out of every 200 of the voters for Woodrow Wilson had applied to him for office reminded Senator Bourne of an office-seeking story. "There was once a President," said Senator Bourne, "who received, early in his administration, a letter which proved to him that there is no such thing as discouraging an office-seeker. This letter said: 'Dear Mr. President—I understand you are going to take a month off to destroy the big mountain of letters asking you for jobs. If everything else is gone, I would like the job of destroying those letters.'"

Familiar Miracles

It is a great moment in a man's experience when he awakes to the wonder of the world about him, and begins to see it with his own eyes, and to feel afresh its subtle and penetrating charm. From that moment the familiar earth and sky become miracles once more.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

Science

And

Health

With
Key to
the
Scriptures

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BOSTON, MASS.

Strength in Righteousness

Strength comes from righteousness. It is the consciousness of being right that keeps a man quiet and confident in the midst of public agitation and private misfortune. It is the feeling of being wrong, or at least not being sure whether he is right, that keeps a man worrying and distracted.—Christian Work and Evangelist.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, July 11, 1913

Extension of Federal Control of Carriers

A REPORT such as the interstate commerce commission has just made on the attempted transportation monopoly of New England by New York capitalists using the New Haven road as an instrument, cannot but shape future federal as well as state legislation. Immediate application of the commissioners' recommendations is for the six states whose "competitive birthright" has to be regained. Ultimate action is for the nation, inasmuch as the practices disclosed as indulged in by "high finance" operating in New England, are characteristic of it in other sections of the country. Moreover, as the commissioners point out, "if this monopoly is suffered to exist there must somewhere be power of regulation which is coextensive with the monopoly. In other words, the federal government must assume jurisdiction over the maintenance and operation of these railroads in so far as it may be necessary to secure to the public a proper service." Why? Because the revelations of this investigation "emphasize the fact that service is often of even greater importance than the rate itself."

Considerable extension of the sphere of authority of the federal supervising agency, the commissioners say, is demanded by the disclosures. Something more than calculations and rulings as to the justice of specific rates is called for. The investing public must have some agency for insuring legitimate and only legitimate operation of railways and issuing of securities. Indeed the commissioners, in their unanimous report, lay it down as beyond debate that adequate regulation of interstate roads must hereafter include federal supervision of expenditures for extension of properties, leasing of auxiliaries, purchasing of stocks of other roads, and all the intricate and devious details of manipulation that have come with the creation of "systems."

Opposition to this, of course, will come from sources hostile to any further extension of national authority. In some cases it will be based on sincere dislike for increased centralization of power. In others it will be because of opposition to any check upon corporate ambition and greed. But whatever the motive it is not likely to contribute to successful resistance, provided public opinion comes to the conclusion that such increased power must be vested in representatives of the people. Cause and effect are patent in this realm as much as in any other.

Hopedale Strike Lacked Foundation

SUCH instruction as the Hopedale strike, now at the vanishing point, may give is that the labor revolt that lacks a definite and warrantable issue is little likely to win and hold its ground. It was for New England the perfected exhibition of the superimposed strike. Hopedale was selected by the I. W. W. as a battlefield, not on an issue that it found existing there but in the trial of its general project of revolt against the prevailing industrial system. The strike began with no statement of demands. The men went out and after going framed a cause, the foremost and the substantial plank in which was the complaint that the foremen of the shops were arrogant. It was maintained for its season on the feeling that the leaders were able to keep aglow toward the employers. It was a class strike in its last refinement. That it fails is testimony to the need of a definite ground of complaint, a real issue of wages or conditions of work, to attract the sympathy of the public and to set going the instrumentalities that have been provided for the adjustment of differences.

Whatever victory has been won in this contest belongs to society in the demonstration that the industrial order is not to be violently upset. It cannot be read into defeat of the workers, who have rather to find in it instruction in the need of clear causes and reasonable consideration of the rights of others in any revolt. Positively it cannot be read into a victory for the employing concern in its separate resistance. The use of it as a ground for any less consideration of the workers would show a failure to grasp the real opportunity that the technical winning of the contest gives the employing company. The Draper company can only be regarded as representative of a common interest in standing against the warfare on the present industrial system, which offers no better and indeed no other as a substitute. It would cease to be representative if it treated the outcome as a personal or local victory, with the right to exact tribute or indemnity from the vanquished.

Keener and more discriminating grows the common judgment on all labor disputes. Deeper with every year is the sympathy that aligns itself on the workers' side. And with this there is the companion need of every movement of the workers to gain better conditions that they be not employed as instruments in a campaign that is solely revolutionary.

Notable Work in Uruguayan Progress

IN ONE of the latest consular reports there appears a detailed account of the development of Uruguayan trade evidencing not only a rapid growth in prosperity but a progressive activity in public works that shows the mettle of the people and government of that little republic. The Battle y Ordenez administration has gone on record in favor of more or less pronounced paternalism, and while it has had very strenuous opposition to deal with it can point to notable economic achievements. Port works, river improvements and railroad construction, according to the reports, occupy a large place in the activities of the present administration. Much may be expected from the harbor improvements at Paysandu and Salto, both on the Uruguay river, as also from the works providing for permanent navigation on the lower course of the Rio Negro, the studies for improvements on the middle and upper course and for the construction of a harbor at Mercedes where it flows into the estuary of the river Plate. The importance of these fluvial improvements and port works is evident from the fact that the Rio Negro which rises beyond the border, in

Brazil, crosses the entire republic, draining its central part. The well-known projects for harbor improvements at Montevideo need no special reference.

Very favorable results are also recorded as having been given by the operation of the guaranteed railroads, representing over 1000 miles of a total mileage of more than 1500, and here again the policy of the Battle y Ordenez administration has scored. Construction work both on local and international lines is proceeding favorably, among the latter being the La Paloma-Rocha railroad begun last fall by the Farquhar syndicate and which is to be extended across the border to the Brazilian port of Rio Grande do Sul. The Pan-American also is advancing steadily, the first thirty-mile section being completed while construction on the stretch between Durazno and Trinidad is actively continued. A great deal has been heard of late of the activities of the Farquhar syndicate in the matter of construction as well as amalgamation, and recently a project was submitted to the government by that group, in competition with a French syndicate, for building a state system of railroads. Meanwhile it is creditably reported that the Farquhar syndicate has absorbed the Midland, Northern and Northwestern railroads.

All this activity and progress cannot but stamp the Battle y Ordenez administration as an exceptional one from an economic point of view, and as much may be said of the political side, since the project of the executive to turn the administration of the republic into a government by commission is certainly a remarkable one and to many people appears the logical sequence to the economic paternalism developed in the course of the present regime.

AN ARTICLE in the Monitor of Wednesday on the successful conduct of school gardening in Portland, Ore., fittingly supplemented an article previously published in these columns with reference to the attainment of similar results in Cleveland, O. During the present season two or three other of the larger communities of the United States, and several of the smaller ones, have reported satisfactory progress in the same general direction. As against these may be counted hundreds of so-called failures. Where success has been achieved it has been primarily due to one cause. It is not difficult to enlist the interest of school children in any new thing. Like those of larger growth, they are easily attracted by novelty. Judgment and tact of a very high order are required, as all educators know, to maintain child interest. Where success in school gardening has been won it has been due to a single discovery and to a proper recognition of the value of that discovery.

The case of Portland is typical. There attention was concentrated, first of all, upon the children. It was seen that if the children could be made to feel that the school gardening project was a matter entirely in their hands, something for which they must assume responsibility, an enterprise from the efficient management of which they would receive the profit, an undertaking into which competition of an interesting character would enter—if, in a word, the children could be convinced that school gardening was play in one of its highest expressions—the battle would be won.

It is clear that where 30,000 children became interested originally, where the number was increased to 60,000 this year, and where it is expected to reach the 125,000 mark next year, the project has taken root. The equipment of the gardens, their cost, the details of the work, are all petty considerations beside the fact that the children of Portland have come to look upon gardening as an essential part of their work—and play. Unless this condition had been brought about in the few communities referred to, no real progress could be reported in school gardening this year. Because this condition was not brought about in the great majority of communities where school gardening was attempted this year, so-called failure has been the result. The lesson taught is simple. It is the child that must be handled first of all, and the child must be handled skilfully and tactfully. Once the child's interest is genuinely and thoroughly aroused, the rest of the task becomes easy. Land, implements, seed, etc., are secondary considerations. This has been successfully demonstrated.

Influence of the Great Dam at Keokuk

WHAT the power generated by the great dam in the Mississippi river at Keokuk is doing at present or may do in the future for the city from which it takes its name, or for Ft. Madison and Burlington, also in Iowa, for St. Louis and Hannibal in Missouri or for Quincy and Warsaw in Illinois—great as its contribution is and will be to their comfort, convenience and prosperity—can only be a matter of small consequence when compared in years to come with the projects and enterprises which the influence of its example shall have inspired and promoted. Notwithstanding all that has been said and written on the subject, the people of the Mississippi valley have up to this time been only lightly and vaguely impressed by the potential possibilities of their mighty but idle streams. In the Iowa dam they have a striking object lesson. The other night at the power house of the dam a switch was turned with little ceremony and in a short time the current was being applied to the operation of two thirds of the street cars and to all of the industrial motors of St. Louis. This was but a sample of what its thirty turbines and thirty 7500 kilowatt dynamos will ultimately do. The energy to be finally developed will be equal to 300,000 horsepower. It has been determined that when applied to industrial ends each horsepower will support five persons. On this basis two thirds of the horsepower available at Keokuk will support 1,000,000 people. Within a short time power from the Keokuk dam will be lighting the communities named above as well as supplying them with traction and manufacturing power, and it is believed that even then there will be a surplus for distribution among smaller places. Strong is the point that this enterprise will attract manufactories, since it can furnish cheaper and cleaner power than can be produced from coal even in states rich in bituminous deposits, but the impetus it is certain to give to water power development in the great rivers of the central valley of the country is the all-important thing. The Keokuk dam is only the beginning. Countless billions of cubic yards of water, capable of producing power enough to meet all the needs of the continent, run to waste from the watersheds of the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio to the gulf of Mexico annually. The opening and the successful inauguration of the Keokuk dam should prove an incentive to the conservation of this force.

Child Interest in Gardening

SEATTLE, WASH., is engaging at present in a work that if carried through as it has begun will prove of great service not only to the Pacific Northwest and the entire Pacific coast, but also to the nation. For obvious reasons there has been a rather widespread and serious decline in yachting during recent years. The automobile has diverted many from the water, motor power has diverted many loyal to the water from the sail. The automobile and the motor boat have brought tens of thousands out of town and city environment and into the open country and the open water. In the meantime sailing has become less popular. Events at present tend strongly toward restoring an equilibrium. A very large class undesirable of motoring by land or water, or unable to indulge in this form of recreation, may find pleasure in sailing. The size of the boat may readily be adjusted to the size of the purse. Or by combination of capital, small parties may become possessed of large vessels. Or there is the alternative of the club fleet.

Puget sound is one of the most charming of American water courses. It has not in the past been used by amateurs as it should be, and here it comes in fair comparison with the Great lakes and many of the great rivers of the land. Speaking broadly, the people have not been attracted to the water in the Pacific Northwest any more than in the middle West. The New England coast has contributed more than any other part of the American shore line, salt or fresh, toward stimulating and maintaining a taste for yachting. It would seem from present indications that the Puget sound region, with Seattle in the lead at the start, is going to cultivate in a large way a popular taste for sailing. The Seattle Yacht Club is working at present to increase its membership to 1000. It has inaugurated with this end in view a campaign in which public and press are taking part with enthusiasm. Only the pastime phase of the matter is in view now, of course, but thoughtful persons will look beyond this and give it an educational value. The commerce of the United States is calling for a greater popular knowledge of the sea; events are transpiring which will increase immensely the demand for skilled American sailors; these must be recruited from the rivers, lakes, bays, sounds and gulfs, and no country has better opportunities for those who love to pit their skill against the waters and the winds.

It is frequently represented that where women are in the enjoyment of equal suffrage they are more active and aggressive in politics than are men. The manner in which women carried on a recent campaign in California is held up as a fair indication of what may be expected of them in other parts of the country. In this particular instance women monopolized the political situation, men consenting, and carried their point with apparent ease. But no sincere wellwisher of woman suffrage, and no sincere wellwisher of the country, as we view it, will hope for, encourage or consent to any sex alignment in politics. It is probably inevitable that in the initial period of woman's enfranchisement and in the zeal generated by her enlarged liberties and opportunities she may deem it necessary to act independently of or in opposition to man, but upon maturer consideration we are certain she will see rather the greater need of acting in cooperation with him. The idea of a political division based upon sex qualifications would be abhorrent were it not absurd. Men and women have common interests in politics and out of politics. There is no political question of interest or concern to women that is not of equal interest and concern to men. It may be true, it is perhaps unquestionably true, that woman's discernment along certain lines peculiarly qualify her for a leading part in public affairs, and in seeking to take this part, and in striving to fill it, she will be encouraged by the thinking manhood of the country.

It will be well if woman shall, by taking an intelligent part in politics, arouse the dormant male citizenship of the nation to a higher sense of its responsibility—it will be well if she shall inspire her brothers to play a more creditable part in public affairs—but permanent improvement in politics can come only through cooperation between the best elements of the two sexes. The worthy men and women of the country, in other words, must stand united for the nation's welfare. Good citizenship is not a question of sex; it is a question of righteous civic aspiration.

It is too often assumed that the higher positions in the public school system of the United States lack stability. Investigation shows, however, that the average term of school superintendents in large cities is 7½ years. It is more frequently the case than not that school superintendents at the close of their terms make changes for the better.

OVER 55,000,000 long tons of iron were mined in the United States last year. This is equal to more than one half ton per capita of the population. To match the classic saying, "There's nothing like leather," "There's iron in everything" might be applied to the industrial use of that metal in these times.

AN EFFORT is being made in Washington, D. C., to compel the end-seater in the open car to move along. He often does move along now in Washington and elsewhere, but his example seldom influences the passenger who takes his place.

ELEVEN THOUSAND persons are employed in the treasury department of the United States, but it is fair to say that a large number of these are engaged in arranging the payrolls for employees in other departments.

KANSAS is not so concerned as to a requisite quantity of harvest workers that it is indifferent as to their quality. Experience has taught Kansas, and its neighbors also, to be discriminating in this particular.

THE frequent discovery of "jokers" in legislative measures leads to the inevitable conviction that they are very poor "jokers" indeed.

LOOKING at the reclaimed Niagara, Commodore Perry's flagship, is to be reminded that it is not the ship that makes the hero.

Yachting Enthusiasm on Puget Sound

Woman's Place in Politics